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ABSTRACT

This report begins with a listing of major legislative achievements and defeats as identified by State education associations. This is followed by a State-by-State listing of association goals, how well they were realized, and the significant school laws passed (grouped by subject for the 42 States represented.) The information reported was supplied by the State education associations in response to an annual questionnaire on State school legislation. Where possible, the information has been supplemented by State education journals, legislative bulletins, and full texts of the enactments. No information is reported for Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Vermont, or Wisconsin. (Author)

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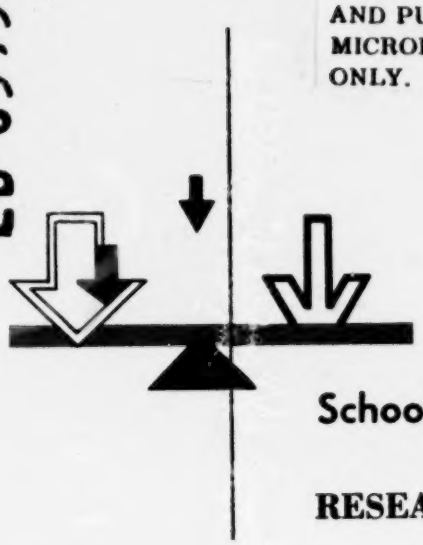

School Law Series

RESEARCH REPORT 1971-R11

High Spots in State School Legislation, January 1-August 31, 1971

An Annual Compilation

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Research Report 1971-R11: HIGH SPOTS IN STATE SCHOOL LEGISLATION, JANUARY 1-AUGUST 31, 1971

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FOREWORD

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS in the several states depend heavily on the state legislative process for adequate financing of the schools and for authority and directives to enable them to meet changing educational needs. Effectuating changes in state laws for the improvement of education is a commitment of the state education associations as is evidenced by their legislative programs and activities in the state capitals.

The 1971 legislative goals of the state education associations, the degree to which these goals have been accomplished, and brief descriptions of important school laws enacted during the first eight months of 1971 are presented in this report. The purpose of this annual compilation is to make available the latest information on state legislative developments and trends in education. It responds to the need to know about current statutory enactments affecting the schools and serves to provide direction to those concerned with legislation as an instrument for educational betterment.

The NEA Research Division expresses its thanks to the state education associations for supplying the information for this report. The 1971 compilation was prepared by Frieda S. Shapiro, Assistant Director.

GLEN ROBINSON
Director, Research Division

INTRODUCTION

DURING THE 1971 CALENDAR YEAR, 48 state legislatures were assembled in regularly scheduled annual or biennial sessions; many of these legislatures held special sessions as well. While there were no regular sessions in 1971 in Virginia or Kentucky, the Virginia legislature held an extraordinary session this year, as mandated by its new constitution, and the Kentucky legislature, which normally convenes biennially in even years, met in special session.

Prominent on the agenda of the state lawmakers in the 1971 legislative year were bills concerned with education, many of them sponsored or supported by the NEA-affiliated state education associations. The state education associations' legislative goals for 1971, the extent to which the goals were achieved, and the significant enactments pertaining to the schools are contained in this report. Represented are 42 states. No information is reported for Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

The period covered in this report runs from January 1, 1971, to August 31, 1971. The regular legislative sessions were ended in 34 states by August 31, 1971, the cut-off date of this report. Still meeting at that time were the legislatures in seven states: Alabama, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. In seven other states—California, Illinois, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Tennessee—the legislatures were in recess, with all but South Carolina scheduled to reconvene on set dates. For those states whose 1971 legislatures had not yet finally adjourned, further education enactments may be expected after this report goes to press. Appropriate note has been made in those states where bills were pending or awaiting the governor's action at the close of August 1971.

The information reported here was supplied by the state education associations in response to an NEA Research Division annual questionnaire on state school legislation. Where possible, the information was supplemented by sources such as state education journals and legislative bulletins, and the full texts of the enactments. While the aim of this report is to provide as much legislative information on education as possible for each state, the variation from state to state in volume and scope of the contents reflects the limitations of the source materials available.

This report begins with a listing of the major legislative achievements and defeats as identified by the state education associations. This is followed by a state-by-state listing of association goals, how well they were realized, and the significant school laws passed, grouped by subject.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS AND DEFEATS

	ACHIEVEMENTS	DEFEATS
ALABAMA	Prevented the diversion of part of state's payment to the Teachers' Retirement System to other state programs	Inability to obtain passage of a professional practices act
ALASKA	Retaining the gains made in 1970, especially in state support of the operational cost of the schools and for school construction	Failure to obtain a provision for binding arbitration of grievances
ARIZONA	State kindergarten program, culminating a 15-year effort of the state education association	None
ARKANSAS	The increase in state funds to local school districts	Failure to secure as much additional money for teachers' salaries as the state education association asked for
COLORADO	Failure of the attacks on the teacher tenure law	The inability to secure any increase in the Foundation level of support
FLORIDA	Tax reform, particularly the referendum on the corporate income tax	Inability to get a professional negotiation or collective bargaining bill enacted
GEORGIA	Cost-of-living increases for teachers who retired prior to July 1, 1969	Failure to secure appropriations to increase state minimum-salary schedule
IDAHO	A professional negotiation law for teachers	Obtaining only $5.1 million of the $16 million increase sought in the public school appropriation
ILLINOIS	Elimination of issuance of provisional certificates	Failure to obtain passage of the professional negotiation bill
INDIANA	Prevented passage of legislation that would have seized the state teachers' retirement fund and would have caused the loss of tuition factors in the state distribution formula	Loss of the negotiations bill and inadequate funding of the public schools
IOWA	Enactment of a foundation finance plan and the prevention of even greater restrictions upon local school board autonomy over budget matters	Failure to obtain enactment of professional negotiation law
KANSAS	Rear guard action in blocking attempts to weaken existing programs	Failure to obtain sufficient changes in school finance

	ACHIEVEMENTS	DEFEATS
MAINE	Passage of human rights legislation	Failure to obtain upward adjustment of state minimum-salary law for teachers
MARYLAND	Provision that negotiated agreements may include a provision for binding arbitration of grievances arising under the agreement	Passage of law providing for state financial aid to nonpublic schools
MASSACHUSETTS	Bilingual education bill (passage anticipated; legislature still in session)	Failure to obtain enactment of the right of public employees to strike (passage of bill not anticipated; legislature still in session)
MICHIGAN	The November 1970 referendum amending the state constitution to prohibit parochiaid	None stated
MINNESOTA	Defeat of attempts to weaken or change the teacher tenure law	Failure to obtain adoption of the association-sponsored negotiation statute
MISSOURI	The full funding of the school foundation program with a $70 million increase in state school funds	Failure of the legislature to submit to electorate a constitutional amendment to permit approval of operating levies and bond issues by majority vote
NEBRASKA	Enactment of law revising the continuing contract law and providing due process and the defeat of a bill that would have repealed the Public Employees Negotiations Act and the Court of Industrial Relations	Loss of bills providing for additional state aid
NEVADA	Greatest state financial increase in history for the schools	Inability to obtain a lowering of retirement age
NEW JERSEY	Improvements in the teacher retirement law	Failure to revise and improve the negotiations law
NEW MEXICO	Retirement benefit increases	Loss of local option income and ad valorem tax legislatio
NEW YORK	Preventing a more drastic cutback in state aid to education, blocking passage of bill that would have limited the scope of negotiations, and defeating numerous other anti-education bills	Failure to obtain legislation to provide uniform, impartial procedures to protect probationary teachers against summary, unjust dismissal; and inability to block the enactment of a provision extending the probationary period to five years
NORTH CAROLINA	The teacher tenure law and the retirement and fringe benefit package	Small salary increases and failure to fully extend terms of employment
NORTH DAKOTA	Enactment of new benefit formula retirement plan	Loss of legislation for a professional standards board
OKLAHOMA	Increased appropriation for elementary, secondary, higher, and vocational-technical education; and a professional negotiation law	Insufficient state appropriations for education

	ACHIEVEMENTS	DEFEATS
OREGON	Earliest funding and largest increase in state school support in history	Inability to stop referral in November general election of proposed constitutional amendment conforming Oregon Constitution to federal Constitution on matters of support to church-related institutions
PENNSYLVANIA	Increased state school subsidies	None stated
SOUTH CAROLINA	Legislative appointment of a special committee to study educational needs and to recommend revenues	Failure to obtain a professional negotiation law
SOUTH DAKOTA	Amendment to continuing contract law providing due process procedures; and the increase in teacher retirement contributions and benefits	Failure to secure increase in state financial support for the Foundation Program
TENNESSEE	Passage of the General Education Bill which contains $48,278,000 in new revenues for education, including a $400 average salary increase for teachers, a step toward state-wide kindergartens, and personal and/or professional leave for teachers	Delay in passage of the association-sponsored professional negotiation bill
TEXAS	Passage of bills that improve the teacher retirement program and regulate proprietary schools	Loss of professional career contract bill
UTAH	Retirement system improvements, raise in school finance formula, and changes in school budgeting procedures	Failure to obtain passage of the Public Educators Professional Negotiations Act
WASHINGTON	Holding off attempts to detrimentally change negotiations and continuing contract laws	Failure to obtain teacher salary improvements funded by the state
WEST VIRGINIA	Enactment of legislation increasing teachers' salaries and providing a new plan of school finance	Failure to obtain enactment of a professional negotiation law

SCHOOL FINANCE

ALABAMA

GOAL—To revise required minimum local effort, based on per-capita income, as a requirement for participation in the state Minimum Program Fund

ENACTMENT—None.

GOAL—To increase the allocation to "Other Current Expense" to $1,200 per earned teacher unit

ENACTMENT—None.

GOAL—Reduce pupil-teacher ratio by lowering the average daily attendance divisor from 28 to 27

ENACTMENT—None.

ENACTMENTS

Interest rate allowed to be paid on interest-bearing tax anticipation warrants issued by county and city school boards raised to 8 percent.

A 4 percent leasing tax levied on tangible personal property.

ALASKA

GOAL—To increase the public school foundation program from $19,250 per unit to $21,000 per unit, an increase of about 9 percent in state support of the operational cost of education

ENACTMENT—Goal unrealized but state education association succeeded in retaining gains made in 1970 in the support program. Foundation program maintains the 90 percent concept and is funded at $67.1 million.

State funds also provided for the following: Transportation, $5.1 million; state operated schools, $30 million; bond repayment revenue sharing, $3 million; mini 874 law, providing state funds for districts with many state employees' children funded at $1.7 million.

GOAL—Providing an additional 10 percent increment for operational cost of certain remote villages

ENACTMENT—Achieved (Ch. 40).

GOAL—Block efforts in legislature to reduce state school construction support from 50 percent to 25 percent

ENACTMENT—Achieved.

ARIZONA

GOAL—A $4.5 million kindergarten program

ENACTMENT—Achieved (Ch. 177). Law paves way for one-half ADA funds for new kindergartens (excluded from 6 percent budget limit for first year) and same state funds for existing kindergartens (not excluded from 6 percent limit). Requires all districts to have kindergartens unless an exemption claim is filed annually.

GOAL—A $1.9 million vocational education program

ENACTMENT—Achieved (Ch. 184). Provides for stepped-up vocational education program over the state. Special education features included in this legislation provides $50 per student (over regular ADA funds) for speech handicapped child and the gifted child.

GOAL—A $3.5 million step-up in junior college funds

ENACTMENT—Achieved (HB 315). Provides $1.75 million now in new operating funds for junior colleges and a like sum to go into a study and activity for junior college for financing improvement.

OTHER ENACTMENTS

Equalization aid for junior colleges provided (Ch. 106).

Relief provided to certain school districts owing to overestimating of average daily attendance (Ch. 13).

ARKANSAS

GOAL—An increase of $30 million in state aid for 1971-72 and an additional $10 million for 1972-73

ENACTMENT—Achieved partially (Act 585). Provides an over-all biennial increase of $31,419,657 in state school aid, $16,136,120 in 1971-72 and $14,283,537 in 1972-73. Increases Minimum Foundation Program aid to school districts by $11,268,355 in 1971-72 and by $12,750,000 in 1972-73, with 75 percent earmarked for teachers' salaries and 25 percent for operation and maintenance.

GOAL—A more equitable plan for distributing state funds to school districts

ENACTMENT—Achieved (Act 376). Distributes the Minimum Foundation Program aid for teachers' salaries on a 2½ to 1 ratio of equalization and the increase in operating aid on a 3 to 1 ratio.

GOAL—An increase of five percent in state transportation aid to school districts

ENACTMENT—An increase of $820,000 in state transportation aid to school districts in 1971-72 and $400,000 in addition in 1972-73 (Act 682).

OTHER ENACTMENTS

An increase of $400,000 in vocational education aid to school districts for additional programs.

An increase of $150,000 in state funds for textbooks in 1971-72 and $100,000 in addition in 1972-73.

SEE Local School Administration.

CALIFORNIA

GOAL–More state revenue for schools
ENACTMENT–No enactment; legislature still in session.

GOAL–Restoration of 50-50 partnership between state support and local support for the public schools
ENACTMENT–No enactment; legislature still in session.

GOAL–Defeat attempts to provide public funds to nonpublic schools
ENACTMENT–Achieved in that no measure providing public funds for nonpublic schools was passed up to August 31, 1971.

COLORADO

GOAL–An increase in the foundation level of support to $550 per student and an increase in the foundation levy to 20 mills
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–An appropriation of $12,125,000 for state aid for the education of handicapped children
ENACTMENT–An appropriation of $6,750,000 for education of the handicapped, $1 million more than in the previous year.

GOAL–An appropriation of $6,500,000 for state aid for vocational education
ENACTMENT–Achieved. The $6.5 million appropriation represents an increase of $2.5 million over 1970-71.

GOAL–A tax shift replacing $220 million of property tax revenue with money raised from an adjusted gross income tax
ENACTMENT–None.

FLORIDA

GOAL–To secure a general revision of Florida's tax structure to remove existing inequities and to provide new sources of revenue to support the quality of education as well as other state programs
ENACTMENT–Achieved tax reform as follows:

Corporate income tax referendum to be voted on by electorate in November 1971 election (HB 1257).

Severance tax on minerals (HB 117).

Many loopholes in state sales tax closed (SB 7-C).

GOAL–Full funding of state basic Minimum Foundation Program, including the phasing in of kindergarten and exceptional children programs by an increase of $1,100 per instruction unit by the state and a corresponding increase in local effort to 95 percent of 5 mills (the formula enacted by the 1970 legislature)
ENACTMENT–Achieved as follows:

Local required effort for K-12 program raised to 4½ mills and state allocation per instruction unit raised by $550 (half of approved formula). School boards were relieved of local required effort to participate in the kindergarten and community college programs, with both programs now totally financed by state funds.

Total state appropriation for 1971-72 for K-12 Program is $675,592,484 ($26.8 million above current spending and $40.4 million below amount required to fund formula and growth in full).

Total state appropriation for 1971-72 for community colleges is $93,211,645 ($16.9 million above current spending from state funds and $7.5 million below current formula).

OTHER ENACTMENTS

Capital outlay allocation of $13,300,000 for junior colleges; and $3,150,000 allocated to certain district school boards for vocational-technical centers within their districts (SB 3-C, Ch. 71-372).

An amendment authorizing a tax levy of additional millage above 10 mills by a local school board without vote of electorate to fund specified purposes except capital improvement (SB 381, Ch. 71-263).

District school boards authorized to utilize an amount not to exceed 5 percent of total Minimum Foundation Program computed for instructional salaries for payment of compensation of noncertificated personnel rendering instructional services to pupils when approved by state board of education (SB 1194, Ch. 71-334).

GEORGIA

GOAL–A change in the formula of the state foundation program for determination of required local effort
ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 140). Reduces future local effort and increases future state aid.

GOAL–Increased state appropriations for education
ENACTMENT–The following new money provided: $3.2 million for remedial education; $3.3 million to freeze local school support; $1.5 million increase for teacher retirement; $500,000 for testing program.

IDAHO

GOAL–An increase of $16 million in the state public school appropriation

ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized with only a $5.1 million increase (direct and indirect) in state public school appropriation provided. State education association did succeed in getting the governor to veto the appropriation as too low, but legislature re-enacted the vetoed appropriation bill. State appropriation for the public schools for 1971-72 is $44 million; for teacher retirement, $5,068,000 (SB 1005).

GOAL–Repeal of the 4 percent annual limitation on new revenue for local taxing districts enacted in 1969
ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 34).

GOAL–Elimination of all property taxpayer qualifications for voting in bond and plant facility elections in conformity with U.S. Supreme Court decision
ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 101).

GOAL–Defeat of proposed bills dealing with property tax limits, restrictions, and exemptions
ENACTMENT–Achieved.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Legislative Council was given responsibility for studying the 75 percent school foundation program proposal (HCR 28).

ILLINOIS

GOAL–To replace foundation program approach with total operating cost plan
ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. Foundation program inadequately adjusted. Basic claim on the $520 formula was increased from 8 percent to 12 percent; density factors were added for districts with larger average daily attendance; qualifying rates for separate (dual) elementary and high school districts reduced from $.90 to $.87 (HB 1485).

GOAL–To replace funds lost by reduction of personal property assessments
ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (HB 1485). Permits use of either the 1969 or the 1970 assessed valuation, whichever is less, for computing state aid.

GOAL–Prevent further diversion of public school funds to nonpublic schools
ENACTMENT–The following three measures were passed by the legislature: SB 1195, providing state parental tuition grants for secular education of nonpublic-school pupils; SB 1196, providing state parental grants for nonpublic-school secular education to children of low-income families; SB 1197, providing grants to public-nonpublic sponsored and implemented innovative elementary- and secondary-school educational programs. However, the governor returned these measures to the legislature via the amendatory veto process for amendment because of doubt of their constitutionality.

GOAL–Oppose enactment of HB 2367 which would permit transfer of money from the education fund to extent of 30 percent of tax money received by the building fund if 1970 assessed valuation is less than that of 1969
ENACTMENT–HB 2367 was passed by the legislature and awaits the governor's signature.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Enactment that defines "fair cash value" to mean 50 percent of actual value, except in counties with population of over 200,000 which classify real property for purposes of taxation (HB 556).

SEE Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum and Education of Exceptional Children.

INDIANA

GOAL–A foundation program that provides 50 percent or more of school operating costs from state sources
ENACTMENT–A slight improvement in existing foundation program by raising the state distribution formula from $430 per pupil with local chargeable tax rate of $2.15 per $100 of adjusted assessed valuation to $435 per pupil in 1971-72, and $445 per pupil in 1972-73, with $2.15 local tax rate unchanged. Represents an increase of $40 million in state funds for the public schools for the 1971-73 biennium; total state appropriation is $681,574,726, with $331,122,754 in the first year and $350,451,972 for the second year of the biennium. (HB 1247).

In addition, the state appropriation for the state teachers retirement fund is $64 million for 1971-73, and increase of $24 million over 1969-71 (HB 1247).

GOAL–Prevent loss of tuition factor in distribution formula
ENACTMENT–Achieved.

GOAL–A shift from property tax to nonproperty taxes to bear the cost of education
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Oppose aid to nonpublic schools
ENACTMENT–Achieved. Bills to appropriate public funds to nonpublic schools on a per- pupil basis and to grant vouchers to parents of nonpublic-school children did not pass.

SEE Pupil Transportation.

IOWA

GOAL–Adequate financing of public education with full funding of all state commitments under any plan of distribution of state support. Oppose the imposition of any tax and/or spending limitation that would restrict the freedom of a school district to meet its own needs and desires
ENACTMENT–Achieved partially as follows:

$30 million increase provided for the 1971-72 school year, but all other sources of revenue frozen to the dollar amount received for the 1970-71 school year. Total state appropriation for the public schools for 1971-72 is $115 million plus an amount equal to $45 for each pupil enrolled

in the public schools as determined in the 1971 fall enrollment (HF 121).

Enactment of a new foundation plan to begin in the 1972-73 school year with additional state aid on an open-end appropriation basis; provides for a uniform foundation property tax levy of 20 mills by local school districts along with state aid to make the foundation base; places limitations on local school district spending over 110 percent of the state average per-pupil spending without the consent of the State Budget Review Committee; provides for implementation of a local option income tax to finance school spending above allowable limits (HF 654).

KANSAS

GOAL–Transfer part of the cost of public education from local property tax to income tax
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Tap new sources of revenues such as severance tax on minerals
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Provide more equitable distribution formulas
ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. Foundation money to fund elementary and secondary education which already had been frozen at 1970 level was reduced by $1.5 million.

MAINE

GOAL–Improve the school construction aid formula which has been fixed to 1959 equalized valuations
ENACTMENT–Achieved (L.D. 421). Provides updating of basic formula (per-pupil valuation) by commissioner of education biennially and rearranges percentages; provides that single unit construction approval must satisfy total needs of area; extends school construction to single town units which was prohibited by previous law to force regional reorganization.

School construction aid extended to regional vocational centers (L.D. 81).

GOAL–Increase in state subsidies to local school districts
ENACTMENT–Achieved. State aid to local school districts fully funded for 1971-73 biennium, calling for a $21 million increase.

OTHER ENACTMENT–State formula for aid to transportation improved.

GOAL–Defeat move of municipal groups to erode dedicated school revenue with a "blue-grant" program with funds to be generated from school subsidies
ENACTMENT–Achieved. Move to erode dedicated school revenue defeated.

GOAL–Improve property tax administration through regional assessment with licensed assessors
ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. However, issue was referred for study.

MARYLAND

GOAL–A state effort to develop improved and/or new taxing programs to support public education in order to insure an equal educational opportunity for all Maryland citizens regardless of the geographic location of their residence. Further, there should be a substantial increase in state aid to education for local subdivisions which in no case shall be less than a majority share of total cost
ENACTMENT–Authorization of a $100 million state debt for financing the construction of public school buildings and for capital improvement (HB 860). Provision for the assumption of public school construction and capital improvement projects by the state; and authorization to Board of Public Works to adopt necessary rules and regulations pertaining thereto (HB 861).

GOAL–State support for 12-month employment of teachers on an optional basis
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Limit public funding to the public schools
ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. Program of scholarship aid provided to students attending private and parochial schools in Maryland, with amounts varying according to family income of up to $11,999, and ranging from $75 per child to $200 per child for families with gross income of less than $6,000. Funds for this program cannot exceed $12,100,000 (SB 331). NOTE: This bill has been petitioned for referendum and will appear on the ballot in the 1972 general elections.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Provision that stipulates the assessment ratio to be utilized in the calculation of state aid to education–ratio survey utilized shall be the most recent survey which has been issued as of July 1 of the fiscal year. Measure will increase funds available to many counties (HB 1018).

SEE Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum–Enactment.

MASSACHUSETTS

GOAL–To revise the formula for distribution of state aid to the public schools
ENACTMENT–No enactment. Legislature still in session.

GOAL–Oppose the passage of proposal that would regulate the amount of annual appropriations by cities and towns for the support of schools
ENACTMENT–Achieved. Legislative proposal defeated.

GOAL–Oppose passage of proposal that would repeal fiscal autonomy of school committees
ENACTMENT–Achieved. Legislative proposal defeated.

GOAL–Oppose passage of proposals to enable school committee budget cut

ENACTMENT–Achieved. Legislative proposals defeated.

MICHIGAN

GOAL–Increase state income tax to meet increased state revenue needs

ENACTMENT–Achieved (P.A. 76). Amends income tax to provide following rates: 3.9 percent personal; 7.8 percent corporate; 9.7-percent financial.

GOAL–Seek improvement in property tax structure

ENACTMENT–No enactment; legislature still in session.

GOAL–Adoption of state aid bill with full equalization

ENACTMENT–No enactment; legislature still in session.

MINNESOTA

GOAL–Increase the foundation aid level and adjust the basic aid figures to provide state support of not less than 75 percent of the maintenance costs, capital outlay and debt service of elementary and secondary schools, plus payment of transportation, special education, and other special aids. Until legislature makes more equitable the definition of taxpaying ability, no school district should receive less than one-third of its maintenance costs from state foundation funds

ENACTMENT–No enactment; legislature in recess until October 12, 1971.

GOAL–Accomplish local tax relief for school districts by increasing state support for the public schools

ENACTMENT–No enactment; legislature in session until October 12, 1971.

GOAL–Base state aid on average daily membership.

ENACTMENT–No enactment; legislature in session until October 12, 1971.

GOAL–Adjust basic foundation program aid for each school district, giving consideration to these factors: staff quality index, extended school year, pupil-certificated staff ratio, educational overburden, and inadequate district organization

ENACTMENT–No enactment; legislature in session until October 12, 1971.

GOAL–Extend state aid for transportation to public-school children to all school districts and eliminate all restrictions relating to district areas and municipal boundaries

ENACTMENT–No enactment; legislature in session until October 12, 1971.

MISSOURI

GOAL–To secure the extension of state corporate and individual income tax rates, as passed for 1971 only, to finance education and other government functions

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HS HB 670). Extends permanently the higher state individual and corporate income tax rates as enacted for 1971.

GOAL–To secure the full financing of the school foundation program with an increase in state school funds of $70 million

ENACTMENT–Achieved (CCS HB 2, school appropriation bill and SCS HCS HB 10, transfer bill). The increase of $70 million in state school funds over 1970-71, provides the most significant increase in state school funds in the history of the state.

GOAL–To secure passage of joint resolutions submitting proposed constitutional amendments to voters to permit approval of any tax levy or bond issue by majority vote

ENACTMENT–None.

MONTANA

GOAL–Improvement in foundation program schedules; increases in discretionary budget authority of school boards; increased state financial support

ENACTMENT–Achieved through the following enactments:

SB 200–Increases the permissive budgeting authority of school boards without a vote from 4 percent each year of the biennium to 6 percent; increases by parallel amounts the foundation program financed entirely at county and state levels. Increases in state equalization appropriation and earmarked state taxes provide approximately 16 percent increase in state support for 1971-73 above the past biennium. Measure also increased personal income tax by 27 percent with referendum to be held November 2, 1971, to determine if income tax increase is to be replaced by a 2 percent general sales tax.

GOAL–Increase in state support for public kindergartens

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Removal of taxpayer requirement for eligibility to vote on special school levies and school bonds

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 272). Repeals taxpayer qualifications for electors in school bond and special elections.

GOAL–Defeat legislative proposal that would eliminate approximately $27 million in earmarked revenues for school equalization and would force total dependence on appropriated funds

ENACTMENT–Achieved. Proposed legislation defeated.

GOAL–Oppose expenditure of public funds for nonpublic schools

ENACTMENT–Achieved. Proposed legislation to provide scholarship grants to private colleges and to provide released time for religious instruction defeated.

NEBRASKA

GOAL–Additional general state aid for elementary and secondary schools

ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. Bill to provide an additional $178 million in state aid failed on final reading; bill to provide additional state aid and a new distribution formula was vetoed by the governor, and override attempt failed by one vote.

GOAL–Full funding of state aid for handicapped children education programs

ENACTMENT–Achieved. Full payment of $400 state aid (previously prorated) provided for each trainable mentally retarded child (LB 178). Full funding for excess cost reimbursement (previously prorated) provided for handicapped and emotionally disturbed children (LB 179).

GOAL–Change formula for the distribution of temporary school fund

ENACTMENT–Achieved (LB 1002). Provides that the temporary school fund be distributed wholly on the basis of school census (previously split between a set amount per district and school census).

OTHER ENACTMENTS

State Investment Council authorized to use funds, including permanent school funds, to make loans to post-high-school students (LB 152).

Schools which receive 20 percent or more of funds from Public Law 874 (Bellevue) authorized to close if anticipated federal funds are not received (LB 582).

SEE School Buildings and Sites.

NEVADA

GOAL–Increase the basic state support formula

ENACTMENT–Achieved (AB 808). Increases the basic support formula by 16 percent, representing a $94 average increase per pupil in weighted average daily attendance, the largest percent and dollar increase in the history of the state; school finance formula allocates approximately $94 million in state funds to local school districts for the 1971-73 biennium. Also, new concept built into support formula provides that if taxable sales in the state for the period, January 1, 1971, through September 30, 1971, exceed current estimated revenues, the state appropriation for the support of the schools in 1972-73 may be increased by $7 per pupil.

GOAL–Provide means to abate effect of underestimation of state and local revenue which results in lessened state share of support formula

ENACTMENT–Achieved (AB 808). Provides that if revenue estimates are under collections, state share in formula will not be lessened.

GOAL–Change in support formula to recognize increased cost of education in urban districts

ENACTMENT–Achieved (AB 808). Adds urban factor to support formula.

GOAL–Increase the state contribution to pupil transportation cost

ENACTMENT–Achieved (AB 808). Increases the state support of pupil transportation formula from about 25 percent to 30 percent in the first year and to 37½ percent in the second year of the 1971-73 biennium.

NEW JERSEY

GOAL–Increase state aid in accordance with proposed legislation of the State Aid to School Study Commission (1970 and 1971 goal)

ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (Ch. 234, P.L. 1970). NOTE: Only 20 percent or $30 million of the additional appropriation was implemented.)

GOAL–Increase State Aid of Study Commission to 100 percent of additional authorization instead of 20 percent

ENACTMENT–No enactment. Legislature in recess until November 11, 1971.

GOAL–Increase emergency state school building aid by $90 million

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 90, P.L. 1971).

GOAL–Increase state aid to districts for children of nonresident guardians

ENACTMENT–No enactment. Legislature in recess until November 11, 1971.

GOAL–Oppose legislation that would provide state aid to all schools except those operating for a profit

ENACTMENT–No legislation enacted up to the time the legislature recessed.

GOAL–Oppose legislation that would provide grants to assist certain pupils to secure equivalent instruction in approved nonpublic schools

ENACTMENT–No legislation enacted up to the time the legislature recessed.

GOAL–Oppose amendment to the state constitution that would prohibit the legislature from imposing a personal income tax

ENACTMENT–No legislation enacted up to the time the legislature recessed.

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Pupils.

NEW MEXICO

GOAL–An 11 percent over-all increase in state funding of the public schools

ENACTMENT–Achieved partially. An 8-percent increase provided in state funding of the public schools.

GOAL–Greater recognition of need for state-wide equalization of public-school funding through appropriation of a larger portion of new funds to an equalization distribution

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 180). Puts approximately 30 percent of new funds into equalization distribution.

GOAL–Local option income and ad valorem taxes
ENACTMENT–None.

NEW YORK

GOALS–(1) Increased state aid to the public schools by more than $600 million in 1971-72 and by more than $500 million in 1972-73 through the following:

Freeze the local share of approved operating expenses at an amount not to exceed what can be raised by a tax of $13.50 per thousand on full assessed valuation of real property

Increase the ceiling on operating expenses for state aid purposes from $860 per pupil to $1,050 on July 1, 1971, and to $1,250 on July 1, 1972

Increase the minimum (flat grant) for operating expenses from $310 per pupil to $450 in 1971 and to $550 in 1972

Index both the operating expense ceiling and flat grant to keep them on a current basis after the 1971-72 school year

Permit a school district to elect to receive in 1971-72 either the amount of the size correction payable during the 1969-70 school year or a new correction based on number of pupils from low-income families

ENACTMENTS–State aid for 1971-72 maintained at approximately the same level as for 1970-71. Enactments as follows:

Ch. 754–Continues with minor changes the operating, building, and transportation formulas used in 1970-71

Extends reorganization incentive aid to districts that reorganize prior to September 1, 1972

Reduces urban aid by 10 percent, a $5 million cut

Increases local share from 5 to 6 mills for local districts electing to receive Boards of Cooperative Educational Services expenses on local tax rate formula

Revises the high tax aid formula to apply to districts with a 1970-71 tax rate above $24 per thousand (based on full property valuation) under a reduced formula

Ch. 53–Local assistance appropriation bill. Eliminates state aid for several special educational programs including the racial balance correction program and the STEP and ABLE programs and cuts state aid for pre-kindergarten programs by 26 percent ($1.8 million reduction).

GOAL–(2) Base state aid on weighted average daily enrollment rather than weighted average daily attendance
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–(3) Increase the weightings on the average enrollment of students in vocational and handicapped programs
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–(4) Improve the new transportation expense provisions that are to be effective July 1, 1971, or delay the effective date
ENACTMENT–Effective date of the new transportation aid formula adopted in 1970 postponed to July 1, 1973 (Ch. 754).

GOAL–(5) Update the indexing of the ceiling on school building expense aid
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–(6) Provide that the state make payments in lieu of all school taxes lost through state imposed real property tax exemptions
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–(7) Amend the state constitution to give the legislature full control over tax limits affecting city school districts
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–(8) Amend the state constitution to permit county-wide assessment of real property
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–(9) Oppose legislation providing state aid to nonpublic schools for secular educational services
ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. $33 million provided in state aid to nonpublic schools during 1971-72 for secular educational services, including salaries of educational personnel, textbooks, and other instructional materials; aid to be distributed under a formula providing $27 per year for each pupil in grades 1-8, $72 per year for each pupil in grades 9-12, plus $48.60 per year for each pupil in schools with high concentration of pupils from low-income families (Ch. 822).

NORTH CAROLINA

GOAL–None
ENACTMENT–Minor changes in state tax rates and enactment of a local one-cent sales tax to be levied at the discretion of each county. As of July 8, 1971, 56 counties have levied the tax.

SEE Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum.

NORTH DAKOTA

GOAL–Increase Foundation Program payments by $16 million
ENACTMENT–$54.6 million provided for foundation program for the 1971-73 biennium, about $5 million over the last biennium; includes $1 million more for bus transportation payments. Appropriations provide these increases in terms of per-pupil payments: base payment raised from present $240 to $250 in 1971-72 and to $260 in 1972-73;

elementary payment raised from present $216 to $225 in 1971-72 and to $234 in 1972-73; high-school payment raised from present $316.80 to $330 in 1971-72 and to $343.20 in 1972-73.

GOAL–Replace super-majority vote requirements with simple majority vote requirements in school board and excess mill levy elections
ENACTMENT–None.

OHIO

GOAL–Tax reform and adequate educational finance
ENACTMENT–No enactment. Legislature still in session.

OKLAHOMA

GOAL–$60 million additional state support for all of education
ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (HB 1125). $30 million additional state support provided for all of education.

GOAL–Support level of $300 for elementary grades (1-6) and $360 for secondary grades (7-12)
ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (HB 1163). Provides Foundation Program elementary support level of $260 and secondary support level of $312.

GOAL–Additional support for special education
ENACTMENT–Achieved as follows (HB 1125, 1163): An additional appropriation of $1,250,000 provided for special education; new special education classes to be funded at $5,000; those established prior to 1968-69 to be funded at $4,000, and those established from that date through 1970-71 shall be funded at $4,500.

GOAL–Kindergarten program for each five-year-old child
ENACTMENT–Achieved in part as follows (HB 1125, 1163): Provides additional appropriation of $1,600,000 for kindergarten program; provides for free kindergarten with districts having programs at present to receive 60 percent of one-day average daily attendance, and districts with kindergarten for first time to receive 100 percent in 1971-72; in 1974-75 all districts shall receive 75 percent ADA for kindergarten and such program shall be mandatory.

GOAL–Improved support for transportation
ENACTMENT–Achieved as follows (HB 1125, 1163): State to pay 75 percent of transportation costs; provides $1,000,000 additional appropriation for hazardous transportation.

GOAL–Reduction in class size
ENACTMENT–Achieved in part as follows (HB 1125, 1163): Appropriates $600,000 to help reduce class size; provides for class size of 32 pupils in elementary grades in 1971-72, and 30, 28, and 25, respectively, in each of the next three school years; in grades 7-9, 42 pupils in 1971-72, and 40, 38, and 36 pupils, respectively, in each of the next three school years.

GOAL–Not less than regional average expenditure per child in average daily attendance
ENACTMENT–Achieved as follows (HB 1125, 1163): Appropriates $1,200,000 to assure each school district a guaranteed expenditure of at least $575 per child in average daily attendance.

OTHER ENACTMENT–In addition to appropriations listed above, HB 1125 (appropriations bill) provides for 1971-72 the sum of $4,188,000 for textbooks (funded at rate of $7 per child) and $620,000 for school lunch program.

GOAL–Equalization aid
ENACTMENT–A percentage-matching grant formula which provides a minimum of 41.5 and a maximum of 53, with the requirement that each school district must vote 20 mills to experience the maximum (HB 1163).

OREGON

GOAL–Provide that at least 25 percent of the General Fund budget be devoted specifically for support of elementary and secondary education
ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 2115). Appropriates 25.3 percent of the General Fund budget for basic school support. Appropriation provides $201 million for 1971-73 biennium, an increase of $24.9 million or about 15 percent.

GOAL–Enactment early in the session of school support legislation in order to have the information available to those school districts having to refer additional budget requests for voter approval
ENACTMENT–Achieved. School support legislation was the first major 1971 legislative enactment and earliest action on basic school support in the history of the General Fund.

GOAL–Oppose the referendum on the ballot of the November general election to conform the Oregon Constitution (with stronger limitations) to the federal Constitution on matters of support to church-related institutions
ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. Referendum to appear on the ballot.

SEE Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum.

PENNSYLVANIA

GOAL–Increase in state school subsidies
ENACTMENT–Achieved (Act 88).

OTHER ENACTMENTS

A state personal income tax (Act 93).

Provisions clarifying alternative methods of equalizing tax levies among certain school districts (Act 25).

"Parent Reimbursement Act to Nonpublic Education" which provides tuition reimbursement payments to parents in amount of $75 per elementary pupil and $150 per secondary student or actual tuition paid, whichever is less. Beginning July 1, 1971, 23 percent of state cigarette tax revenues collected is earmarked for these reimbursements (Act 92).

RHODE ISLAND

GOAL–Oppose the passage of the bills that would limit appropriation for state aid to education for fiscal year 1972 to an amount equal to the appropriation for 1969 or 1971; repeal 1968 grant for state aid to cities and towns for disadvantaged children; change reference year with regard to payment of state aid; repeal state aid formula

ENACTMENT–Achieved. None of the school finance bills opposed by the state education association was passed.

SOUTH CAROLINA

GOAL–Assessment of all property at actual value

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–State-wide re-evaluation of all property to eliminate tax inequities between and among counties and school districts

ENACTMENT–The South Carolina Education Association is filing a petition with the South Carolina Tax Commission requesting it to order a state-wide re-evaluation of all property; if request is refused, the education association plans to take the matter into circuit court for action.

GOAL–Appointment of a special legislative committee to study educational needs and to recommend revenues

ENACTMENT–Achieved.

SOUTH DAKOTA

GOAL–Full funding of the Foundation Program

ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. No increase provided; funding maintained at present level.

GOAL–Increase classroom unit level from present $8,000 to state average classroom unit expenditure

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Tax reform through enactment of an income tax measure to spread the tax base and to provide revenue for education

ENACTMENT–None.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Formula for determination of income in the Foundation Program revised; in effect, revision makes it possible for more school districts to qualify for equalization funds.

GOAL–Support of legislation to provide state aid for transportation up to one-half of the adjusted cost

ENACTMENT–Up to $3 million provided for transportation but funds come off the top of the appropriation for Foundation Program, thereby reducing the equalization aid for many districts (HB 506).

GOAL–Defeat of legislative efforts to obtain public funds for pupils in nonpublic schools

ENACTMENT–Achieved by defeat of measure that would have provided payment of education costs to parents of nonpublic-school pupils in elementary and secondary grades equal to average state aid for public-school pupils.

SEE Higher Education.

TENNESSEE

GOAL–Provide legislation to produce necessary revenue for quality education

ENACTMENT–Achieved. The following revenue measures provide an increase of $48,278,000 in the Education Budget over 1970-71 and an all-time Budget high of $421,132,200:

Pub. Ch. 118–Changes the filing date on state inheritance tax to provide $4,000,000 in new revenue.

Pub. Ch. 104–Increases the state corporate excise tax from 5 percent to 6 percent, to provide $14,000,000 in new revenue.

Pub. Ch. 117–Increases the state sales tax by ½ percent on June 1, 1971, and changes the base to provide $50,200,000 in new revenue.

Pub. Ch. 58–Makes permanent the $.05 per-pack tax on cigarettes that was due to expire June 1, 1971; entire amount is earmarked for education.

Included in the increase of $48,278,000 in the education appropriation for 1971-72 are these increases: teachers' salaries, $13,760,000; school lunches, $960,000; vocational education, $206,900; state area vocational-technical schools, $1,370,580 for operation; four state special schools, $597,300 for operation; teachers' retirement, $3,602,700 (Pub. Ch. 439).

For other appropriation increases, SEE Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum and Higher Education.

GOAL–Provide limited fiscal independence for local boards of education

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Require additional local support of education

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Return to education residual funds from commissions deducted from education funds by the County Trustees' offices

ENACTMENT–None.

TEXAS

GOAL–To protect the legislative gains secured in 1969 by defeating proposed bills that would repeal automatic financing, would repeal the state kindergarten program, would freeze expenditures at present level on special education and technical education

ENACTMENT–Achieved. All proposed bills that the state education association opposed were defeated.

GOAL–Oppose passage of the parochiad bill providing for public aid to private schools in grades K-12
ENACTMENT–Achieved. Legislation did not pass.

GOAL–Provision to authorize school districts to allot professional classroom teacher units earned under the Minimum Foundation Program to administrative positions if desired, and to overrule a contrary attorney general opinion
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 990).

UTAH

GOAL–To significantly increase state minimum school finance law to provide for inflation and to bring Utah expenditure per child close to national and regional averages
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 173). Improves school finance formula by raising basic unit value from $8,650 to $9,120 at 16 mills; raises state-supported board leeway from $192 to $212 per distribution unit per mill up to 12 mills. Also increases distribution units for vocational programs from 1¼ percent to 2 percent of the units provided under basic program, provides 91 distribution units over previous year's total for programs for children with exceptional physical or mental handicaps.

GOAL–100 percent funding of pupil transportation
ENACTMENT–Transportation formula was unchanged; remains at $2.65 per student-mile annually or 65 percent of approved costs (SB 173).

VIRGINIA

GOAL–To put teeth into local funding of a minimum quality program of education as determined by the state board of education and the legislature by enacting a law making local funding mandatory
ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 24, Spec. Sess.). Implements the newly adopted Virginia Constitution (November 1970) with the inclusion of education in the Bill of Rights and the inclusion of "High Quality" education as a state goal, by mandating court action against any locality which fails to come forth with its share of funds to maintain the minimum quality program.

WASHINGTON

GOAL–Improve or at least protect the per-pupil guarantee of state school support through a tax increase or tax reform, including a state income tax
ENACTMENT–Appropriations Act included sufficient funds to maintain state support at the same level as for the 1969-71 biennium; budget also included additional funding (to a total of $10 per certificated school employee) for paying the state portion of employee health insurance premium. No tax reform measure enacted.

GOAL–Change in the school distribution formula
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Defeat attempts to pass state aid to private education
ENACTMENT–Achieved.

WEST VIRGINIA

GOAL–Enactment of a new plan of school finance (foundation program)
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 122). Enacts a new foundation plan of school finance with a new formula for distribution of state aid; provides that the basic foundation allowance to the counties for professional educators shall be the amount required to pay the state minimum salaries; includes basic foundation allowances for other personnel, for fixed charges, for transportation, for administrative costs, for other current expense, and an allowance toward national average attainment. The 7.5 percent teachers' salary increases provided and the conversion cost of the new plan is estimated to cost the state more than $16 million.

Total state appropriations for the public schools for 1971-72, (exclusive of higher education) is $162,604,933. In addition, $18,062,000 is appropriated for teacher retirement.

SEE Salaries.

WYOMING

GOAL–An additional $14 million state support of the public schools on a formula that recognizes the needs of low resource schools
ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (HB 378). Provides an additional $10 million state revenue over the 1971-73 biennium to the public schools on an adjusted formula that includes supplemental aid to low resource districts. This raises classroom unit to $11,800 in 1971-72 and to $12,000 in 1972-73. Measure also provides for an increase in the qualifying levy from 6 to 9 mills in unified districts.

SALARIES

ALABAMA

GOAL–A 7 percent salary increase for teachers in each year of the 1971-73 biennium

ENACTMENT–None.

ALASKA

GOAL–A $10,000 starting salary

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Further clarification of recognized credit for out-of-state teaching experience so that the six years of credit for a bachelor's degree and eight years for a master's degree apply to each school district

ENACTMENT–None.

ARKANSAS

GOAL–An average increase of $1,000 per teacher in 1971-72 and $330 in 1972-73

ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (Act 682). Appropriates increases in Minimum Foundation Program aid to fund average increases in teachers' salaries by $423 in 1971-72 and $477 in 1972-73.

SEE School Finance for further enactment.

CALIFORNIA

GOAL–Raise the state mandated minimum salary for teachers to $6,800

ENACTMENT–No enactment; legislature still in session.

FLORIDA

GOAL–Increase state allocation for salaries by 20 percent

ENACTMENT–There was no specific increase in salary allocations but many counties received additional funds under "other current expense" and have negotiated these funds for salary increases.

GEORGIA

GOAL–Additional state appropriations to provide $400 to be applied to the beginning base in the state minimum-salary index schedule for teachers

ENACTMENT–None.

HAWAII

GOAL–Secure salary increases for all teachers, eliminate three-year waiting periods for longevity steps, and improve extra pay for extra work provisions

ENACTMENT–None.

ILLINOIS

GOAL–Increase the state minimum salaries for teachers as embodied in HB 1516: for nondegree teachers, from $5,000 to $6,500; for bachelor's degree teachers, from $5,600 to $7,200; for master's degree teachers, from $6,000 to $7,900

ENACTMENT–HB 1516 was passed by the legislature but rejected by the governor who sent the bill back under the amendatory veto process to reduce the state minimum salaries provided therein to $6,000 for nondegree teachers, $6,800 for bachelor's degree teachers and $7,300 for master's degree teachers.

GOAL–Raise the required annual increases in the state teachers minimum-salary law

ENACTMENT–None.

INDIANA

GOAL–A state minimum salary of $9,000 to $16,000 for teachers within a reasonable time

ENACTMENT–None.

MAINE

GOAL–Update state minimum-salary law for teachers to provide a bachelor's degree base of $6,500 and a master's degree base of $7,000, and to have all teachers paid on schedule

ENACTMENT–None.

MASSACHUSETTS

GOAL–Defeat of legislation that would abolish state minimum-salary law for teachers

ENACTMENT–Proposed legislation defeated.

MISSOURI

GOAL–To improve teachers' salaries through full financing of the school foundation program

ENACTMENT–Achieved (CCS HB 2 and SCS HCS HB 10). Provides $70 million additional state school funds with not less than 80 percent of the funds, except those for transportation, required to be used for teachers' salaries.

MONTANA

GOAL–Improve salaries by improving budgeting authority and increasing state support

ENACTMENT–SEE School Finance.

GOAL–Increased salaries for county superintendents

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 169). Increases salaries of county officers, including county superintendent of schools.

NEVADA

GOAL–Substantial increase in teachers' salaries

ENACTMENT–The average 16 percent increase in the support formula (AB 808) permits substantial increases in salaries. SEE School Finance.

GOAL–Removal of state minimum-maximum salary ratio limitation of 1 to 1.7

ENACTMENT–Achieved (AB 2).

NEW JERSEY

GOAL–Increase the state minimum-salary schedule to provide the following: $7,200-$11,600 for teachers without degrees; $8,000-$12,240 for the bachelor's degree; $8,400-$12,800 for bachelor's degree plus 30 hours; $8,800-$13,200 for the master's degree; $9,600-$14,000 for the master's degree plus 30 hours; $10,400-$14,800 for the doctor's degree; longevity increase of $600 after 20 years of service

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess until November 11, 1971.

GOAL–A minimum-salary guide for administrators by applying ratios to state minimum-salary law for teachers

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess until November 11, 1971.

GOAL–Require boards of education to adopt local salary schedules for administrative and supervisory personnel

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess unitl November 11, 1971.

GOAL–Oppose repeal of binding Salary Law

ENACTMENT–Binding Salary Law was not repealed up to the time the legislature recessed.

GOAL–Oppose municipal government control of teachers' salaries

ENACTMENT–No provision enacted up to the time legislature recessed.

GOAL–Provide that professional educational services beyond the academic year be paid at the same rate as during the school year

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess to November 11, 1971.

NEW MEXICO

GOAL–Earmark $16 million of new state money for salaries

ENACTMENT–$12 million was provided for general purposes.

NEW YORK

GOAL–Oppose repeal of state minimum salary law for teachers

ENACTMENT–Minimum-salary law for teachers, including provisions regarding annual increments, steps, dollar amounts, etc., and the 1.3 index salary law for principals was repealed (Ch. 123).

NORTH CAROLINA

GOAL–A minimum salary which is the national average of teachers' salaries based on 10 months of employment

ENACTMENTS–Achieved partially as follows:

An average salary increase of 5 percent provided for 1971-72 and an additional 5 percent provided for 1972-73 for all personnel (SB 33, Omnibus Appropriations Bill).

Term of employment of classroom teachers increased by two days in 1972-73 at a cost of $4,254,876 (H 1235).

Classified principals with 15 or more teachers now employed on the basis of 10 months are to be employed for 12 calendar months beginning July 1, 1972, at a cost of $2,838,260 (H 1196).

Supervisors now employed for 10 months are to be employed 10½ months beginning July 1, 1972, at a cost of $201,244 (H 1291).

Other special salary provisions include:

Continuation of salary of teachers when they are disabled by an act of violence while engaged in work (H 478).

Teachers entitled to as much as 15 days of normal pay during any suspension of the 180-day school term; school may be suspended for up to 60 days. Heretofore teachers were not entitled to any pay during any suspension of the school term (H 11).

OKLAHOMA

GOAL–Provide for adjustments in salaries which will retain and attract individuals of outstanding ability to the profession

ENACTMENT–Provision that no certified teacher shall be paid less than $6,000 per year (HB 1163).

OREGON

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers.

PENNSYLVANIA

GOAL–Increased rate of pay for home-bound instruction

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

SOUTH CAROLINA

GOAL–An average increase of $1,500 in teachers' salaries

ENACTMENT–A $300 across-the-board increase provided in teachers' salaries.

GOAL–Legislation to prevent local school boards from reducing local salary supplements when state aid for teachers' salaries is increased

ENACTMENT–Achieved.

TENNESSEE

GOAL–Improve significantly the salary schedule of teachers and administrators with greater increases for the more highly qualified and experienced personnel and such other provisions in the schedule as will encourage professional growth; increase minimum supplements to principals and system-wide personnel

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Pub. Ch. 439). Provides an average increase in 1971-72 of $400 per teacher in the Minimum Foundation School System with no teacher to receive less than $100 nor more than $800. New state minimum-salary schedule adopted by the state board of education is as follows: Bachelor's degree: minimum $5,500, with $200 increase, maximum $6,550, with $500 increase; master's degree: minimum $6,000, with $275 increase, maximum $7,125, with $560 increase; master's degree with 45 quarter hours: minimum $6,500 with $470 increase, maximum $7,625, with $755 increase. Doctorate: $7,000 minimum with $510 increase, maximum $8,125 with $795 increase.

TEXAS

GOAL–To protect the salary increases passed by the legislature in 1969 which adds a 5 percent annual increase each year for the next eight years plus an additional 10 percent in 1974-75 and 1977-78

ENACTMENT–Bill that would have frozen salaries was defeated.

UTAH

GOAL–Cost-of-living increase plus upgrading salaries (averages) so that they are more closely aligned with national and regional averages

ENACTMENT–Changes in school finance law made possible a 5 percent cost-of-living adjustment plus increments and lane changes (SB 173).

WASHINGTON

GOAL–A 10-percent salary increase in the first year of the 1971-73 biennium, plus a 9-percent increase in the second year

ENACTMENT–None.

WEST VIRGINIA

GOAL–An average salary increase for teachers of approximately $1,400

ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (SB 122). Increases teachers' salaries by 7.5 percent, an average of approximately $490. New state minimum-salary schedule for teachers is as follows: bachelor's degree, $5,719-$7,396; bachelor's degree plus 15 hours, $5,988-$7,665; master's degree, $6,257-$8,321; master's degree plus 15 hours, $6,525-$8,589; master's degree plus 30 hours, $6,794-$9,245; doctor's degree, $7,063-$9,514.

TENURE AND CONTRACTS

ALABAMA

GOAL—To preserve the teacher tenure law and to improve it where necessary

ENACTMENT—None.

ARIZONA

GOAL—Retention of teacher tenure law

ENACTMENT—State education association succeeded in defeating three separate attacks on teacher tenure law.

CALIFORNIA

GOAL—Defeat attempts by various forces in the state to emasculate or eliminate teacher tenure

ENACTMENT—State education association successfully defeated attempts to weaken or eliminate the teacher tenure law. Tenure law was preserved and improved. Major elements in changed law are as follows:

Right of hearing on proposed dismissal actions before a Commission on Professional Competence composed of teachers sitting with a professional hearing officer.

Guarantee of rights of due process through Administrative Procedures Act.

Full right of appeal for review in Superior Court on both substantive and procedural issues.

Provision that conclusions of the Commission on Professional Competence are binding on the school board.

Requirement that dismissal proceedings be based on defined evaluation criteria and procedures.

Requirement of early notification to teachers of alleged deficiencies with opportunity and assistance for correction before dismissal action is initiated.

Requirement that school districts avail themselves of advice of teachers through their professional organization in establishing evaluation guidelines.

Evaluation section in changed tenure law becomes operative during the 1971-72 school year; the changed dismissal procedures become operative during the 1972-73 school year.

GOAL—Provide that notice of dismissal information be withheld from public disclosure for seven days

ENACTMENT—Achieved (Ch. 659).

GOAL—Passage of legislation providing that certificated county school personnel have same rights provided probationary teachers under Education Code Section 13443 (probationary teacher dismissal law)

ENACTMENT—Achieved (Ch. 318).

COLORADOO

GOAL—Defeat of measures that would weaken or destroy teacher tenure law

ENACTMENT—No detrimental measures enacted.

ENACTMENTS

Teacher tenure law amended by adding "continuous employment" as a condition for retention of tenure besides that of efficiency and good behavior (HB 1242).

Teacher tenure law amended to provide that if teacher and school board cannot agree on the third member of the dismissal hearing panel, the lieutenant governor shall break impasse and name the third member (HB 1025).

FLORIDA

ENACTMENT—Definition of administrative personnel in Section 228.041 of Florida Statutes amended by adding thereto "professional administrative assistants to the principal" thereby exempting such persons from the continuing contract law (Sec. 231.36) and from certification requirements (SB 676, Ch. 71-95).

GEORGIA

GOAL—A state-wide teacher tenure law

ENACTMENT—A state-wide teacher tenure bill (SB 32) passed the Senate; measure is in the House Education Committee and available for action in the next session of the legislature.

IDAHO

GOAL—Protect the continuing contract law

ENACTMENT—An effort at outright repeal of the continuing contract law was defeated.

ILLINOIS

GOAL—Provide that tenure hearing be held before disinterested hearing officer (HB 311)

ENACTMENT—HB 311 carried over to October 1971 session of the legislature

GOAL—Provide due process for all professional school employees

ENACTMENT–None.

INDIANA

GOAL–Reduce the probationary period from five years to three years

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Clarify the language in the teacher tenure law to require that reasons be given when a nontenure teacher is refused re-employment

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Defeat of proposed bill that would eliminate the teacher tenure law

ENACTMENT–Proposed bill defeated.

GOAL–Protection of tenure and other rights of teachers employed in cooperative educational programs conducted by several school districts

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 1478). Establishes contractual rights of teachers employed under joint programs, including continuing and indefinite contracts, sick leave, personal leave, and leaves of absence.

KANSAS

GOAL–A due-process law for teachers providing constitutionally guaranteed rights of unbiased hearings and reasons based on evidence before a teacher is terminated

ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. HB 1585 held over for interim study.

MAINE

GOAL–Defeat attempt to erode strength of tenure statute by reducing compulsory retirement age from age 70 to age 65 with year-to-year employment thereafter to age 70

ENACTMENT–Proposed legislation defeated.

MASSACHUSETTS

GOAL–Defeat of legislative proposal that would eliminate tenure for superintendents and teachers

ENACTMENT–Proposed legislation defeated.

GOAL–To provide tenure for guidance counselors

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Broaden scope of coverage in demotion procedures in tenure law to include assistant principals, coordinators, and department heads

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Provide for court review in case of demotion

ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (Ch. 518). Provides for an appeal to Superior Court by any principal or supervisor of schools who is demoted.

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers.

MICHIGAN

GOAL–Maintain status quo in present tenure law

ENACTMENT–No detrimental legislation enacted.

MINNESOTA

GOAL–Defeat attempts to weaken the teacher tenure law

ENACTMENT–Attempts to weaken teacher tenure law defeated.

MISSOURI

GOAL–To re-establish continuing contract provisions for professional personnel not included in the 1969 teacher tenure act

ENACTMENT–None.

MONTANA

GOAL–Prevent passage of legislation that would weaken tenure law

ENACTMENT–Attempts to weaken tenure law defeated.

GOAL–Provide timely hearing by county superintendent upon teacher's appeal from dismissal

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 166). Provides that teacher must appeal to county superintendent within 10 days of dismissal notice and that county superintendent must conduct a hearing within 10 days of written appeal.

GOAL–Provide hearing and statement of reasons for nonrenewal of contract of nontenure teachers

ENACTMENT–None.

NEBRASKA

GOAL–To revise continuing contract law and to provide due process for termination of contract

ENACTMENT–Achieved (LB 266). Requires school board to notify teacher in writing by April 15 of any conditions of unsatisfactory performance before undertaking termination of contract; grants teacher the right to a hearing on request, at which hearing the board shall present supporting evidence for the reasons given for considering contract termination and shall allow the teacher to present evidence in his behalf.

GOAL–Defeat of a proposal that would require legislative approval of tenure system for university and state colleges

ENACTMENT–Legislative proposal defeated.

GOAL–Defeat of proposal that would repeal the tenure law for the Omaha and Lincoln school systems

ENACTMENT–Legislative proposal defeated.

NEVADA

GOAL–Strengthen provisions in teacher tenure law with regard to dismissals and the review panel to provide greater measure of control to the profession

ENACTMENT–Achieved (AB 571). Substantially strengthens the dismissal and professional review panel provisions to provide better process for insuring "fair" treat-

ment in dismissal or nonrenewal of contracts. Includes these changes:

Extends probationary period from two to three years.

Accords due process to probationary teachers by providing that before the school board takes action, the probationary teacher shall be given a statement of reasons for the recommendation to dismiss or not renew the contract and an opportunity to reply.

Enlarges the authority of the professional review panel by providing that its report of its investigation and findings shall include a recommendation of a course of action to be taken by the school board.

Provides that board practices relative to teacher dismissals may be negotiated between school boards and teacher organizations and if these are part of the negotiated agreement, the tenure law provisions do not apply.

NEW JERSEY

GOAL–Grant tenure status to tenure teachers transferring to a new school district after two years of service in the new district instead of three years

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess to November 11, 1971.

GOAL–Provide procedures for governing the observation, evaluation, and nonrenewal of contracts of nontenure teachers

ENACTMENT–S 470, to guarantee proper evaluation of nontenure teachers and notice of nonrenewal of contract by April 30 was passed by both houses of legislature and awaits the governor's action.

GOAL–Oppose legislation requiring a teacher resigning effective in August or September to give the school board notice by May 1

ENACTMENT–No legislation was passed up to the time the legislature recessed.

GOAL–Oppose legislation whereby a teacher would lose tenure for failure to respond to a re-employment notice in 30 days

ENACTMENT–No legislation was passed up to the time the legislature recessed.

GOAL–Clarify charges against tenure employees that may be referred to the commissioner of education by a board of education

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess until November 11, 1971.

GOAL–Protect the salary of a suspended school employee after a period of 120 days while pending an investigation, hearing, or determination of the charge

ENACTMENT–Measure passed both houses of legislature and awaits governor's action.

GOAL–Require school boards to pay legal fees of teachers who are cleared of charges in administrative cases

ENACTMENT–Measure passed both houses of legislature and awaits governor's action.

GOAL–Oppose legislation that would require a college faculty member to serve five years instead of three to gain tenure

ENACTMENT–No legislation was passed up to the time the legislature recessed.

GOAL–Tenure for all unclassified employees of the state department of education and higher education

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess until November 11, 1971.

NEW MEXICO

GOAL–To defeat attempts to weaken the teacher tenure law

ENACTMENT–All three bills that would have weakened or repealed the teacher tenure law were defeated.

GOAL–To secure provision for a hearing officer to replace local board of education in hearing appeals on dismissals

ENACTMENT–None.

NEW YORK

GOAL–To require a board of education, on request of a probationary teacher, to state in writing its reasons for dismissal or denial of tenure and to grant the teacher a board hearing at which the teacher may be represented by counsel

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Provide that teachers in a village superintendency district may be recommended for tenure on or before the expiration of the probationary period rather than at the end of such period

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Provide that teachers employed in programs taken over by a Board of Cooperative Educational Services shall be continued in the program under BOCES on a seniority basis with same tenure and other employee rights of their original position

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Oppose passage of legislation that would lengthen probationary service and remove principals and supervisors from tenure protection

ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. Probationary period increased to five years for all incoming teachers and tenure eliminated for newly appointed principals and supervisors (Ch. 116). Effective date is October 1, 1971 (Ch. 1102).

GOAL–Amendment to newly enacted Chapter 116 (see above) to except therefrom principals and other supervisors holding tenure on its effective date

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 117).

OTHER ENACTMENTS

Provisions relating to appointment of district superintendents for a probationary period stricken; appointment becomes subject to approval of education commissioner. Amendment also provides that district superintendent may be removed from office at any time during three years after appointment by board of cooperative educational services; removal thereafter is by education commissioner with concurrence of majority of members of such board (Chs. 657, 658).

Amendment to teacher tenure law to provide that education commissioner shall schedule hearing within 20 working days (formerly 15) of receipt of request; and to require the employing school board to determine case within 30 days (formerly 5) of receipt of hearing report (Ch. 703).

Failure of teaching and supervisory staff to maintain certification made cause for removal from position; in school districts with 400,000 or more, persons who have obtained licenses as result of examinations announced after May 22, 1969, and who are appointed upon certain conditions shall not acquire tenure until the requirements have been completed within specified time (Ch. 732).

NORTH CAROLINA

GOAL—A complete basic law on tenure

ENACTMENT—Achieved (H 888, Ch. 883). Tenure law becomes effective July 1, 1972. Includes these provisions:

Covers all teachers and administrators, except superintendents, assistant and associate superintendents, or substitute or temporary teachers.

Separates teachers into two categories, career (tenure) teachers and probationary teachers.

Provides for transition to career status for teachers employed on effective date of the act. Following the effective date, attainment of career status requires three years of probationary service and re-employment for the next succeeding year by a majority vote of the school board. Shortens probationary period to two years when career teachers are employed in another school district, with board having option to confer career status immediately.

Specifies that all teachers must be notified of unsatisfactory performance; that any criticism or performance evaluation must be signed and reasonable notice thereof given to the teacher before placement in his personnel file; and that teacher has right to inspect his personnel file.

Details causes for dismissal or demotion of career teachers, or for the dismissal during the school year of probationary teachers.

Requires the superintendent to give the career teacher advance notice with reasons of his intention to recommend dismissal or demotion; grants career teacher the right of review before a five-member panel of the Professional Review Committee (comprised of 121 educators and laymen from across the state) to determine whether the grounds for the superintendent's recommendations are true and substantial, with both sides having the right to appear before the panel.

After review panel makes its investigation findings and submits its written report to the superintendent, the latter must make his recommendation for action against to the teacher to the school board or drop the charges. If he recommends dismissal or demotion, the board may not act until the career teacher is notified. If such teacher refuses to abide by the superintendent's recommendation, he must be accorded a hearing under the procedures and safeguards outlined in the law before the board decides to dismiss or demote him.

Grants career teacher the right of appeal to the superior court.

Provides that same procedures as outlined above apply in case of dismissal of probationary teachers during the school year.

Provides that a school board, on recommendation of the superintendent, may refuse to renew the contract of a probationary teacher for any cause it deems sufficient, but the cause may not be arbitrary, capricious, or discriminatory, or for personal or political reasons.

OTHER ENACTMENT—Employment contracts of assistant and associate superintendents may last from one to four years. However, such contracts may not exceed the expiration date of the superintendent's contract unless its remaining time is less than one year in which case the contract of the assistant or associate superintendent must be for only the next school year (SB 832).

NORTH DAKOTA

GOAL—Strengthen due process provisions of continuing contract and fair dismissal laws

ENACTMENT—Achieved partially. Enactment of provisions that teachers may be represented even in executive sessions and that teachers may have up to a week to prepare a defense to the charges that led to the contemplated dismissal or nonrenewal of contract.

OKLAHOMA

ENACTMENT—Fair dismissal law improved by providing that a teacher who has completed three years of teaching may not legally be dismissed unless the teacher is mailed a nonrenewal by April 10; such notice shall include a statement of causes and shall afford the teacher an opportunity to confront, cross examine, and refute accusers before the board within 20 days of receipt of notice (HB 1155).

OREGON

GOAL—To establish an appeals board to hear tenure cases and to provide that such board's decision shall be final

and binding on the teacher and the local board of education
ENACTMENT–Achieved.

GOAL–To establish a hearing procedure for probationary teachers
ENACTMENT–Provision for good faith requirement in probationary teacher dismissals enacted. Board review guaranteed.

GOAL–To require annual evaluations of all teachers and to guarantee the teacher access to the file
ENACTMENT–Mandatory evaluations required and teacher access to files guaranteed.

GOAL–To extend the teacher tenure law to all Oregon teachers
ENACTMENT–None.

PENNSYLVANIA

GOAL–Provide tenure for faculty in higher education institutions
ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

RHODE ISLAND

GOAL–Oppose proposed bills that would revoke a teacher's tenure if the teacher failed to notify the school committee of any planned termination of employment on or before April 1
ENACTMENT–Proposed measures defeated.

GOAL–Oppose proposed bills that would repeal the teacher tenure law and would substitute a series of renewal five-year contracts following completion of three-year probationary period
ENACTMENT–All measures that would have repealed or weakened teacher tenure law were defeated.

SOUTH CAROLINA

GOAL–State-wide uniform teacher contract
ENACTMENT–State board of education has been requested to develop a uniform state minimum teacher contract

GOAL–Fair employment and dismissal procedures
ENACTMENT–None.

SOUTH DAKOTA

GOAL–Due-process procedures for teachers under continuing contract law
ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 690). Amends continuing contract law to provide that the school board or the school administrator must notify a continuing contract teacher at least 20 days before April 1 of intent of board not to renew or of intent of administrator not to recommend renewal of the contract; at written request of teacher, the board or the administrator, within the 20-day period, shall give the teacher the reasons in writing, access to the personnel evaluation file, and an informal private conference. Provides further that on notification of nonrenewal of contract before April 1, the teacher has the right to a written statement of reasons, access to personnel file, a formal hearing before the school board, and right of appeal.

TENNESSEE

GOAL–Restrict attainment of tenure to degree teachers
ENACTMENT–Achieved (Pub. Ch. 22).

GOAL–Establish April 15 as the notification date in the continuing contract law
ENACTMENT–Achieved (Pub. Ch. 49). Amends Sec. 49-1306 to require notification of nonrenewal prior to April 15.

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers.

TEXAS

GOAL–A Professional Career Contract Program applicable to all professional personnel, including superintendent, with provision for an orderly process for employment and dismissal, due process, and protection of all involved
ENACTMENT–None.

WASHINGTON

GOAL–Protect conditions of the continuing contract law and maintain provisions of no probationary period
ENACTMENT–No detrimental legislation enacted; four separate attempts to provide a probationary period defeated.

SEE Higher Education.

WYOMING

GOAL–Retain the present teacher tenure law
ENACTMENT–Proposals to weaken the present teacher tenure law were defeated.

CERTIFICATION, PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS, AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES

ALABAMA
GOAL–A professional practices act
ENACTMENT–None.

ARIZONA
GOAL–Enactment of a professional autonomy law
ENACTMENT–None.

CALIFORNIA
GOAL–Provision to exempt exchange teachers from payment of fees for California Exchange Teacher Credential
ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

COLORADO
ENACTMENT–Teachers permitted to substitute the equivalent of three semester hours of inservice training for graduate credits required for recertification (HB 1024).

FLORIDA
GOAL–To revise and strengthen the present Teacher Education Advisory Council and rename it the Professional Standards Board
ENACTMENT–None.

ENACTMENTS

Maximum period for which a teacher's certificate may be suspended by the Department of Education extended from the present one-year maximum to a period of time not to exceed three years (HB 1411, Ch. 71-199).

Removal of requirement that applicant for a teaching certificate have recommendation from the higher education institution from which he graduated (SB 409, Ch. 71-177).

ILLINOIS
GOAL–Eliminate the issuance of the provisional certificate
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 276). To become effective July 1, 1972.

IOWA
GOAL–Financing of the Professional Practices Commission
ENACTMENT–$30,000 appropriated for the 1971-73 biennium to finance the Professional Practices Commission. Teacher certificate fees increased from $2 to $15.

GOAL–Establishing a Professional Standards Board
ENACTMENT–None.

KANSAS
GOAL–Prevent enactment of bill that would transfer full cost of certification to teachers
ENACTMENT–SB 411 was blocked.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Practice teachers exempt from paying cost of student teacher certificates (HB 1178).

MARYLAND
ENACTMENT–A provision for waiver of renewal requirements for teaching certificates for teachers 55 years of age or older, upon recommendation of local school superintendent (SB 83).

MINNESOTA
GOAL–A professional standards law
ENACTMENT–None.

MISSOURI
GOAL–To require a fifth year of preparation for life certification
ENACTMENT–None.

MONTANA
GOAL–Defeat legislative proposal to establish certification commission that would have recommended teachers for certification on basis of classroom performance
ENACTMENT–Proposed legislation defeated.

NEBRASKA
GOAL–To clarify procedures of the Professional Practices Commission relative to standards for the teaching profession
ENACTMENT–Achieved (LB 103).

NEW YORK
GOAL–To establish a State Board of Admissions and Practice composed of licensed teachers which will determine the standards of preprofessional and professional education, certification, licensing, practice, and conduct for the teaching profession, paraprofessionals, teacher aides, and similar positions
ENACTMENT–None.

ENACTMENTS

Certification requirements for school superintendents changed to include 60 hours of graduate work and completion of three years of teaching experience; the state commissioner of education authorized to issue a certificate to

exceptionally qualified persons who do not meet all of the stated requirements (Ch. 694).

Provision that an otherwise qualified person shall not be prevented from competing or registering for examination or from obtaining a teacher's certificate solely because of a physical handicap if such handicap does not interfere with his ability to perform teaching duties (Ch. 192).

NORTH CAROLINA

GOAL–A professional licensing and practices act for teachers

ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. However, a compromise resolution was passed directing the Legislative Research Commission to study professional regulation of teacher licensing and practices and report to the 1973 legislature (H 1429).

NORTH DAKOTA

GOAL–Establishment of a professional standards board (to provide autonomy for the profession)

ENACTMENT–Interim study to be made by Legislative Council regarding whole field of teacher certification.

PENNSYLVANIA

GOAL–Restriction of noncertificated titles

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Creation of Professional Standards and Practices Commission

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

ENACTMENT–Amendment providing for permanenet limited certificate in certain circumstances (Act 87).

RHODE ISLAND

GOAL–Oppose passage of proposed legislation that would revoke or suspend a teacher's certificate for failure to give notice to school committee by April 1 of planned termination of employment

ENACTMENT–Measure defeated.

SOUTH CAROLINA

GOAL–A teaching profession act

ENACTMENT–None.

SOUTH DAKOTA

GOAL–Increase the number of members on the State Professional Practices Commission

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 541). Adds an additional classroom teacher and one principal to the State Professional Standards Commission.

GOAL–Changes to clarify sections in the Professional Practices Act

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 541).

TENNESSEE

GOAL–Enact a professional practices act whereby the profession can apply minimum standards for professional competency and liability

ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. Measure passed without opposition in senate and with only four negative votes in the house but was vetoed by the governor.

TEXAS

GOAL–To authorize an appropriate Texas teaching certificate for out-of-state teachers with valid certificates from another state provided they fulfill the requirement of Texas history course within one year

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 903).

UTAH

GOAL–A professional practices act

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Interstate reciprocity of teacher certification

ENACTMENT–Achieved.

WASHINGTON

GOAL–A professional practices act

ENACTMENT–None.

WYOMING

GOAL–A professional practices act

ENACTMENT–None.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

ALABAMA

GOAL–Personal and professional leave for teachers

ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (Act 1151). Permits school boards to grant personal leave of up to five days to teachers and to use public funds for payment of such leave.

ALASKA

GOAL–Permissive legislation for sick leave

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 76).

GOAL–Permissive legislation for leaves of absence without losing salary increments and teacher retirement benefits because of being on leave

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 44).

ARKANSAS

GOAL–State-wide minimum sick leave of 10 days per year cumulative to 40 days

ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (Act 137). Enacts a minimum state sick leave program, providing six days of leave annually, cumulative to 30 days.

CALIFORNIA

GOAL–Expansion of personal necessity leave

ENACTMENT–AB 2605 passed the legislature and awaits governor's signature.

HAWAII

GOAL–Legislation that will provide compensation for unused sick leave and/or credit unused sick leave toward retirement

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Amend law to provide a teacher on sabbatical leave with full pay

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Secure funds to provide for substitute teachers when teachers or school librarians are ill, when regular teachers are on authorized visitation day, and when teachers are asked to participate in department activities during the school day

ENACTMENT–None.

IDAHO

GOAL–Permit the transfer of accumulated sick leave from one school district to another school district in the state

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 1026).

ILLINOIS

GOAL–Mandated personal leave

ENACTMENT–None.

INDIANA

SEE Tenure and Contracts for protection of leave rights of teachers employed in cooperative educational programs.

GOAL–Authorize leaves of absence for tenure and non-tenure teachers

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Authorize leaves of absence for teachers because of pregnancy or convalescence from childbirth

ENACTMENT–None.

MASSACHUSETTS

GOAL–To authorize school committees to make payments to teachers upon retirement for accumulated and unused sick leave days

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Mandate the transfer of accumulated sick leave from district to district

ENACTMENT–None.

NEVADA

GOAL–Remove state control on types of leaves and leave policy

ENACTMENT–Achieved (AB 393). Removes statutory limitations on accumulation of unused sick leave; provides that school boards shall prescribe rules and regulations for sick, sabbatical, personal, professional, military, and other leave; limits sick leave to 15 days in any one year and permits accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 30 days to be transferred from one school district to another.

NEW JERSEY

GOAL–Provide that school boards grant sabbatical leaves to teachers at half salary for one year or full salary for one-half year

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess to November 11, 1971.

GOAL–Require school boards to credit a teacher who moves to a new district with unused sick leave

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess to November 11, 1971.

NEW YORK

GOAL–Allow school districts to compensate teachers for unused sick leave on retirement or separation from the district

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Oppose passage of S-6300, which would ban the granting of any paid leave of absence for a one-year period beginning July 1, 1971

ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. Paid leave of absence, including sabbatical leave banned for a one-year period commencing July 1, 1971, for all public employees, unless such leave is already provided for in a negotiated agreement (Ch. 124). Military leave for ordered military duty excluded from this ban (Ch. 739).

NORTH CAROLINA

GOAL–Broader leave provisions

ENACTMENT–A provision that 10 calendar months of employment for certified teachers shall include sick leave at the rate of .833 per month employed (formerly a maximum of five days per school term (H 1235).

OTHER ENACTMENT–State board of education authorized to provide paid sick leave to all public-school employees; previously only instructional employees were eligible for paid sick leave (H 862).

OKLAHOMA

ENACTMENT–Sick leave provisions changed to provide that school districts shall grant not more than two days a year for emergency leave, noncumulative and not chargeable to sick leave. Also, it is provided that a school board shall deduct from the teacher's salary no more than is necessary to pay the substitute teacher for loss of time in excess of sick leave and emergency leave (HB 1155).

PENNSYLVANIA

GOAL–Liberalization of sabbatical leave provisions

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

ENACTMENT–Provision requiring school boards to make annual accounting of accumulated sick leave to each professional employee (Act 88).

TENNESSEE

GOAL–Provide unlimited accumulation of sick leave

ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (Pub. Ch. 128). Increases the number of sick leave days that may be accumulated from 80 days to 120 days at the same rate of one day per month taught.

GOAL–Provide for the transfer of accumulated sick leave to any school system or state-supported educational institution in Tennessee

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Pub. Ch. 421). Provides for the transfer of accumulated sick leave except when a teacher is dismissed for cause or breaks a contract without justifiable reason and without giving proper advance notice.

GOAL–Provide a minimum of two days of professional and/or personal leave per year

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Pub. Ch. 421 and 439). $380,000 in state funds appropriated for this purpose.

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers.

TEXAS

ENACTMENT–Law authorizing local school boards to grant developmental (sabbatical) leaves for study, research, travel, and other suitable purposes to teachers with at least five consecutive years of service in the school district; provides for one year of absence at one-half pay or one-half year of absence at full pay (SB 549).

PROFESSIONAL NEGOTIATION AND RELATED LEGISLATION

ALASKA
GOAL—Binding arbitration of grievances
ENACTMENT—None.

ENACTMENT—Negotiation law amended to permit administrative personnel groups, including principals and assistant principals, to negotiate independently of other certificated personnel, if they choose to do so by secret ballot (Ch. 45).

ARIZONA
GOAL—Enactment of a professional negotiation law
ENACTMENT—None.

CALIFORNIA
GOAL—Amend the Winton Act, as called for in AB 2833, to provide for exclusive representation based on membership, negotiation in good faith, written contracts enforceable in court, impasse resolution, binding arbitration of grievances, establishment of a state agency to enforce and administer the law, and removal of legal impediments to strikes not found to endanger public health and safety
ENACTMENT—None.

GOAL—Expansion of Meyers-Milias-Brown employer-employee relations law to apply to state employees who are faculty members of state college system
ENACTMENT—None.

COLORADO
GOAL—Prevent passage of proposal that would cause teachers who strike to lose tenure rights
ENACTMENT—Proposal not passed.

FLORIDA
GOAL—Enactment of a state-wide professional negotiations law or a collective bargaining law for all state employees including teachers
ENACTMENTS—No state-wide law enacted, but the governor, who supported such legislation, is considering issuing an executive order for state employees and is recommending a school-board regulation to the state school board of which he is a member.

Local professional negotiation laws were enacted for two school districts, Hillsborough (HB 2569) and Pinellas (HB 2324).

IDAHO
GOAL—A professional negotiation law for teachers
ENACTMENT—Achieved (HB 209). Provisions include the following:

Empowers all school districts at their initiative or at the request of a local education association to enter into negotiation agreement with professional employees and negotiate in good faith on matters specified in such agreement.

Defines professional employees as certified employees but provides that superintendents, supervisors, and principals may be excluded from the unit if the agreement between the board and the local education association so specifies.

Provides for exclusive recognition of the local association chosen by a majority of the professional employees as their representative organization.

Defines negotiations as meeting and conferring in good faith by both sides for the purpose of reaching an agreement.

Provides for mediation and fact finding to resolve conflicts in the event parties cannot reach agreement.

ILLINOIS
GOAL—A mandatory professional negotiation law for teachers (HB 650) or for public employees (SB 1112)
ENACTMENT—HB 650 and SB 1112 carried over to the October 1971 session of the legislature.

INDIANA
GOAL—A comprehensive negotiations law for all public employees
ENACTMENT—A comprehensive negotiations bill passed each house and sent to Conference Committee; measure died when one member of committee refused to sign committee report.

IOWA
GOAL—A professional negotiations law for teachers
ENACTMENT—Goal unrealized in 1971. However, professional negotiations bill is second on Senate Calendar for consideration in January 1972.

KANSAS
GOAL—Improve the present teacher professional negotiation law by adding impasse procedures and providing for mandatory binding arbitration
ENACTMENT—SB 233 held over for interim study.

MAINE
GOAL—To provide for binding arbitration on all issues in contract disputes
ENACTMENT—None.

GOAL—To provide for agency shop
ENACTMENT—None.

GOAL—Support passage of legislation to provide bargaining rights for higher education personnel (state university)
ENACTMENT—None. Proposal referred for study and recommendations to next regular legislature.

MARYLAND
GOAL—Improve negotiations law by establishing an impartial third-party agency to resolve impasses and grievances arising under the law
ENACTMENT—Achieved partially (SB 826). Strengthens professional negotiations law by permitting binding arbitration on matters arising out of the interpretation of agreements between school boards and teacher organizations.

MASSACHUSETTS
GOAL—Waiver of prohibition against public employee strikes
ENACTMENT—None.

GOAL—To require a judicial hearing prior to issuance of a restraining order
ENACTMENT—None.

GOAL—Clarify the procedures for acceptance of the agency fee law by regional school districts
ENACTMENT—Achieved (Ch. 281).

GOAL—Defeat legislative proposal that would expand the prohibition against strikes to include punitive measures against the individual striker and the organization
ENACTMENT—Legislative proposal defeated.

MICHIGAN
GOAL—Protect Public Employees Relations Act from disabling amendment
ENACTMENT—Measure mandating the opening of school on the first Wednesday after Labor Day defeated.

MINNESOTA
GOAL—Public employee bargaining act with exclusive representation, mediation, fact finding, and limited right to strike (in place of present meet and confer law)
ENACTMENT—None.

MISSOURI
GOAL—A professional negotiation law
ENACTMENT—None.

MONTANA
GOAL—A professional negotiation statute with controlled strike procedure and impasse procedure including fact finding and mediation and provision for binding arbitration by mutual agreement
ENACTMENT—Achieved substantially (HB 455). Enacts a Professional Negotiation Act for Teachers. Includes these provisions:

Recognizes teaching as a profession; recognizes right of teachers to form and join employee organizations and to negotiate with school boards.

Mandates good faith negotiation by employing school boards and teachers on terms and conditions of employment and "meet and confer" on all other matters at the request of either side.

Includes all classroom teachers in negotiating unit and gives principals option of being included in the teachers' unit or in a separate negotiation unit.

Provides for exclusive recognition of representative organization with majority membership and for election to resolve representation challenge when made by 30 percent or more of the teachers.

Details unfair practices and illegal acts; provides for restraining orders at request of either party against such unfair practices and illegal acts including refusal to negotiate and meet and confer, coercion, refusal to sign negotiated agreement arrived at, and striking.

Provides for three-member impasse and fact-finding panel, to be formed at request of either side, with both sides sharing in the cost; recommendations of panel are non-binding.

NEBRASKA
GOAL—To preserve the Teacher Professional Negotiation Act, the Public Employees Act, and the Court of Industrial Relations
ENACTMENT—Achieved by defeat of bills that would have repealed the Public Employees Negotiations Act and the Court of Industrial Relations; and that would have limited the areas of negotiations for teachers and would have limited the Court of Industrial Relations in school disputes.

NEVADA
GOAL—Amend current law to obtain fair procedure with provision to control impasse
ENACTMENT—Achieved (AB 178). Amends the Local Government Employee-Management Relations Act (which covers school districts). Includes the following changes:

Adds "good faith" requirement to negotiation process and at the request of either side, requires agreements reached to be reduced to writing.

Alters fact-finding provisions; provides for submission of disputes to impartial fact finder and for method of his selection; establishes criteria on which fact finder's findings and recommendations shall be based.

Provides that findings and recommendations of fact finder are not binding unless parties have mutually agreed beforehand to make them so; if there is no such mutual agreement the governor has emergency power on case-by-case basis at the request of either side and prior to submission of dispute to fact finder, to declare that fact finder's findings and recommendations shall be binding.

Provides that a department head, administrative employee, or a supervisor shall not be in the same negotiating unit as the employee under his direction.

Details prohibited practices by the employer and employee.

GOAL—Repeal of no-strike provision
ENACTMENT—None.

NEW JERSEY
GOAL—To legalize public employee strikes
ENACTMENT—None. Legislature in recess to November 11, 1971.

GOAL—Empower the Public Employee Relations Commission to receive, hear, and act upon charges of unfair labor practices and to enforce its decisions in such cases
ENACTMENT—None. Legislature in recess to November 11, 1971.

GOAL—Oppose passage of the following legislation:

1. Legislation that would require all members of the Public Employee Relations Commission to be representative of the public, thus eliminating employee and employer representation

2. Amendments to the Public Employee Relations Commission law that would increase commission membership from seven to nine and would also modify rules so that there would be discussions with majority rule rather than negotiations

3. Amendment to the negotiations law that would shift to the parties involved the cost of resolving an impasse by mediators

4. Legislation that would require binding arbitration in the event of a failure to resolve an impasse after fact finding with recommendations for settlement in a labor dispute in public employment

5. Legislation that would repeal the Public Employee Relations Commission and create a Public Employment Relations Council

6. Legislation that prohibits the right to strike
ENACTMENT—None of the six legislative proposals opposed by the state education association was enacted up to the time the legislature recessed.

NEW MEXICO
GOAL—A public employees collective bargaining act with provisions for mediation and fact finding, payroll deduction, agency shop, and no specific penalties for striking
ENACTMENT—Measure was lost by one vote.

NEW YORK
GOAL—Amend the Public Employees' Fair Employment Act (Taylor Law) as follows:

1. Clarify the identity of the public employer and legislative body in fiscally dependent cities and community colleges, and clarify extent of fiscal authority of school boards in fiscally dependent school districts and boards of trustees in community colleges

2. Establish a uniform budget submission date

3. Eliminate legislative hearing and instead provide an equitable means for ultimate resolution of disputes on a bilateral basis

4. Establish a uniform procedure for recognition and certification of employee organizations on an exclusive basis

5. Eliminate all fines and penalties on individuals and associations

6. Provide for the limited right to strike after all collective negotiations procedures have been exhausted, except when there is danger to public health, safety, and welfare

7. Mandate agency fee for state, municipal, and school district employees, including teachers

8. Provide a professional representative for the purpose of effective adjudication of grievances in local school districts

9. Require the fact finder to explicate each recommendation made in his report

10. Eliminate the automatic compounding of salary or fringe benefits for administrators arising from teacher negotiations with a public employer
ENACTMENT—(item 2) Budget submission date eliminated from law; key pressure point will now be the end of the fiscal year of the public employer (Ch. 503).

OTHER ENACTMENTS—Taylor Law amended as follows by Ch. 503:

Includes school district attorney as chief legal officer.

Permits the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) to make determination regarding joint public employer.

Establishes the confidentiality of information obtained by mediators and fact finders.

Excludes managerial and confidential employees from the negotiating unit and membership in the employee organization.

Limits negotiated agreements to three years; grants unchallenged recognition until seven months prior to expiration of an agreement; requires written agreements to terminate at the end of the fiscal year.

Keys impasse procedures to the end of fiscal year.

Makes PERB orders final unless reversed under an Article 78 proceeding.

Makes the legislative hearing public.

Requires advance funding of newly enacted retirement benefits.

OTHER ENACTMENT

Amendment to Chapter 503 (see above) to provide that the designation of managerial and confidential employees shall not be effective until the termination of unchallenged representation (Ch. 504).

GOAL–To block passage of A-7796, a measure which would have limited the scope of negotiations to wages and hours
ENACTMENT–A-7769 was successfully blocked.

NORTH CAROLINA
GOAL–A professional negotiation act
ENACTMENT–None.

NORTH DAKOTA
GOAL–Minor revisions of the 1967 professional negotiation law for the purpose of clarification and to reconcile its timetable with that of the continuing contract law
ENACTMENT–None.

OKLAHOMA
GOAL–Provide procedures for teachers and governing school boards to enter into professional negotiation agreements when desired by the majority of professional employees
ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 1325). Enacts a negotiation law covering all school employees which includes these provisions:

Provides for exclusive recognition of bargaining representative elected by a majority of professional employees (defined as certified public-school teachers).

Requires local school boards to meet with designated teachers' representative to complete agreement outlining negotiation procedures.

Mandates good faith negotiation between school board and teachers' representative on items affecting performance of professional services.

Provides for impasse procedure.

Prohibits strikes or threats of strikes on penalty of loss of salary and loss of representation recognition.

OREGON
GOAL–Major strengthening of teacher-school board consultation law
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 314). Strengthens teacher-school board consultation law through the following changes:

Allows professional negotiator.

Defines confer, consult, and discuss in good faith to require parties to attempt to reach agreement and to implement agreement.

Requires written agreements at request of either party.

Provides for mediation and fact finding.

Provides for continued recognition of representative organization until challenged by signed petition of 30 percent of the individuals in the unit or challenged by an organization certifying 40 percent membership.

PENNSYLVANIA
GOAL–Creation of an independent Public Employee Relations Board
ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

RHODE ISLAND
GOAL–Passage of the following proposed legislation:

Provision that if a school committee does not implement the decision of arbitrators, no court shall have power or authority to enjoin a strike by certificated public-school teachers

Require proof of issuance of an injunction in public employee labor disputes; provide for issuance of injunctions only in case of clear and present danger to public health, safety, and security of the community
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Oppose passage of legislation for the discharge of striking public employees
ENACTMENT–Measure defeated.

SOUTH CAROLINA
GOAL–A professional negotiation law for public-school employees
ENACTMENT–A local option bill authorizing the establishment of county and municipal employee grievance com-

mittees. (NOTE: Such authority was already inherent in local government autonomy.)

SOUTH DAKOTA

ENACTMENTS

Negotiation law amended to provide for exclusive representation of the majority group in appropriate unit given formal recognition (HB 716).

Provision authorizing agreements to submit controversies to arbitration and providing uniform arbitration procedures to settle disputes between employers and employees (HB 745). (NOTE: There is some question as to whether provision applies to public employees.)

TENNESSEE

GOAL–A professional employees-school board relationship act

ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. HB 740 and SB 541 moved through committees of both houses of legislature; bill failed to receive constitutional majority in the House and was returned to committee. To keep the bill alive for the 1972 legislative session, the Senate version was also re-referred to committee.

UTAH

GOAL–A professional negotiation statute covering educators only

ENACTMENT–None.

WASHINGTON

GOAL–Protect negotiations law in present form as it applies to K-12

ENACTMENT–State education association defeated several attempts of the legislature to limit scope of negotiations law and to remove administrators from its purview.

GOAL–Enact negotiations law for community college staff

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 196). Separate negotiations law covering staff of community colleges enacted; measure is identical to K-12 negotiations law.

GOAL–Protect rights of teachers to negotiate all phases of instructional program including curriculum, textbook, and staffing

ENACTMENT–State education association succeeded in holding off attempts to change the law on negotiation rights with respect to all phases of instructional program.

SEE Higher Education.

WEST VIRGINIA

GOAL–A professional negotiation law

ENACTMENT–None.

WYOMING

GOAL–A comprehensive negotiations statute

ENACTMENT–None.

RETIREMENT AND SOCIAL SECURITY

ALABAMA

GOAL—To raise the retirement benefit formula factor from 1¼ percent to 1½ percent
ENACTMENT—None.

GOAL—To allow a 5 percent cost-of-living raise to retired teachers
ENACTMENT—None.

GOAL—To admit nonprofessionals (bus drivers, etc.) to membership in the state teachers' retirement system but without the guaranteed minimum
ENACTMENT—Achieved (SB 250). Membership in state teachers' retirement system extended to bus drivers, mechanics, and maintenance personnel.

ALASKA

GOAL—A $300 monthly minimum payment to teachers already retired
ENACTMENT—Achieved (Ch. 86).

GOAL—Allow retirement after five years of service in Alaska
ENACTMENT—Achieved partially (Ch. 85). Reduces the required membership service for retirement from 10 years to eight years.

GOAL—Full retirement after 30 years of service regardless of age
ENACTMENT—Achieved (Ch. 85).

ARIZONA

GOAL—Promote adoption by teachers and other members of state retirement system of new improved retirement plan enacted in 1970
ENACTMENT—New fixed benefit plan with 25 percent improvement over the previous money-purchase type plan overwhelmingly adopted by members of the state retirement system.

ARKANSAS

GOAL—Amend teacher retirement law to eliminate certain hardships and permit more efficient administration
ENACTMENT—Achieved (Act 42). Makes the following changes:

Changes final average salary from best five consecutive years in last 10 years to average of best five years.

Provides for election by the Arkansas Retired Teachers Association of a retirant trustee to the retirement board.

Requires 120 days of service in a fiscal year to credit a year of service.

Provides for purchase of out-of-state credit by any active member with at least 10 years of Arkansas service; cost of credit to be actuarially determined.

Requires all new entrants after July 1, 1971, to contribute on actual salary.

Removes 10-year limitation on automatic leave of absence.

Provides survivor benefits to children regardless of dependency status of surviving parent; if children are left with surviving dependent spouse, benefit of 10 percent of covered salary is paid to both spouse and children (10 percent for 1 child, 20 percent for two children, and 25 percent for three or more children).

Lowers 15-year service requirement in the retirement system to 10 years to qualify for deferred retirement when combining with service in an educational institution in the state not covered in teacher retirement system to meet the 20-year service requirement for the deferred annuity.

GOAL—Simplify computation of retirement benefits
ENACTMENT—Achieved (Act 308). Reduces computation of retirement benefits from four steps to one step for all service rendered prior to July 1, 1969; guarantees that no future retirant will qualify for less than present formula allows; provides a small increase in benefits (approximately $12.50) for each year of service rendered prior to 1957.

OTHER ENACTMENT—Measure permitting teachers in private schools to participate in state teachers retirement system passed by legislature but vetoed by governor on recommendation of the state education association.

CALIFORNIA

GOAL—Passage of legislation embodied in AB 543 for revision of the state teachers retirement system with provision for improved benefits and funding, and improvement of operations
ENACTMENT—None. Legislature still in session.

COLORADO

GOAL—Voluntary early retirement at age 55 with 20 years of service
ENACTMENT—Achieved (SB 221). Provides school employees the option of retiring before age 60 if they have 20

years of service, with benefit reduced by ½ of 1 percent for each month the employee is under age 60.

GOAL–Raise the monthly state teacher emeritus retirement benefits by $25 to a total of $175 per month
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 155).

FLORIDA

GOAL–Remove the word "continuous" in the definition of normal retirement age in the Florida Retirement System
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Reduce from average of highest 10 years to average of highest five years in determining final average salary for benefit computation
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Protect survivors' benefit provisions for members transferring from the Teachers Retirement System to Florida Retirement System
ENACTMENT–None.

ENACTMENTS

The $500 lump-sum death benefit made applicable to all present and future retirees of the Teacher Retirement System. Benefit was available previously only to those members who were in service on or after July 1, 1957 (CSHB 941, Ch. 71-198).

Change in the computation of service credit and benefits for disabled retired teachers returning to active teaching service. Such teachers are deemed to have been on health leave of absence each year during disability retirement and may elect to receive service credit for such leave by paying in required contributions and interest, but with final retirement benefit subject to reduction by amount received while retired for disability (HB 1061, Ch. 71-347).

Out-of-state service credit authorized for service rendered by a teacher in federally assisted binational schools serving as demonstration centers (SB 183, Ch. 71-260).

Definition of "child" for purposes of survivor benefits amended (SB 183, Ch. 71-260).

Amendment providing that surviving spouse rather than widow shall receive monthly pension when an employee is killed in line of duty (SB 199, Ch. 71-22).

GEORGIA

GOAL–A cost-of-living increase for teachers who retired prior to July 1, 1969
ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 96).

IDAHO

GOAL–Eliminate the one-year waiting period before being eligible for membership in the retirement system
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 1022). Requires membership in the retirement system immediately upon employment.

GOAL–Reduce the period of service required for vesting from 10 years to at least five years
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 1022). Reduces years of service required for vesting to five years.

GOAL–Provide full retirement at age 60 following 30 years of service
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 1022). Changes full retirement from age 65 following 30 years of service to age 60 following 30 years of service.

ILLINOIS

GOAL–Improved retirement benefit formula and other liberalizations for the state teachers retirement system as embodied in SB 619
ENACTMENT–Achieved. SB 619 provides the following for the state teachers retirement system:

Reduces from five years to four years the consecutive years of service used for computing final average salary.

Permits retirement allowances up to 75 percent (formerly 60 percent) of final average salary.

Raises the benefit formula factor of 1.67 percent to a graduated rate of 1.67 percent for each year of service for the first 10 years, 1.90 percent for each of the next 10 years, 2.10 percent for each of next 10 years, and 2.30 percent for each additional year.

Increases the automatic annual increment in the basic retirement allowance from 1.5 percent to 2.0 percent.

Decreases years of service for eligiblity for temporary disability allowance from five years to three years.

Establishes a new class of accidental disability benefits for job-connected disability.

All benefits above achieved for only ½ percent additional contribution by the members.

GOAL–Permit full retirement prior to age 60 provided member has 35 years of service
ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 1972). Permits retirement without reduction in benefits at age 55 with 35 years of service for members in the state teachers retirement system.

GOAL–Support passage of SB 525, improving the Chicago teachers retirement system
ENACTMENTS–Achieved (SB 525). Revises formula for age retirement for Chicago teachers; establishes duty-connected disability benefit and prescribes qualifications therefor; includes other changes.

Automatic annual increment in retirement pensions increased form 1½ percent to 2 percent for Chicago teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1959 (SB 618).

INDIANA

GOAL–Adequate financing of the state teachers retirement fund

ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (HB 1247). State appropriation for 1971-73 was $24 million over 1969-71. This is the largest appropriation on record but is still not adequate according to the actuaries.

GOAL–Inclusion of a cost-of-living factor
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Improvement in pension amounts
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Reduction of penalties for early retirement
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Defeat of proposal that would turn over the retirement fund to an investment fund

ENACTMENT–Proposal defeated.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Retired teachers receiving benefits from the state teachers' retirement system may earn up to $3,000 (previously $1,500) for teaching employment in Indiana in any school year without loss of benefits (HB 1560).

IOWA

GOAL–Removal of $7,000 salary ceiling upon which retirement contributions are made

ENACTMENT–None.

KANSAS

GOAL–Improvement of benefits for retired teachers not covered under the improved retirement program enacted in 1970

ENACTMENT–None.

ENACTMENT–Teachers who withdrew contributions from the state school employees retirement system allowed to buy back into the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System with which the school employees system was merged in 1970 (SB 140).

MAINE

GOAL–Improve formula for prior service by changing formula from 1/70 to 1/60 for all service before July 1947 in line with 1/60 for all service thereafter

ENACTMENT–Achieved (L.D. 835). Provides benefit formula of 1/60 for prior service with cost to be borne by active teachers and state employees at a rate not to exceed 0.7 percent.

GOAL–Redefine approved transferable service to include private and parochial schools

ENACTMENT–Achieved (L.D. 198).

GOAL–Adjust military credit to include VISTA, Peace Corps, foreign service teaching, etc.

ENACTMENT–Achieved (L.D. 198).

MARYLAND

GOAL–A cost-of-living adjustment for all retired teachers in the state

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 22). Provides a cost-of-living increase for retired teachers; also provides for future retirement allowances to reflect the cost-of-living increase on an annual basis.

GOAL–Reduce the minimum years of service for retirement under age 60 to 25 years

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 494). Reduces the minimum years of service for retirement under age 60 from 30 years to 25 years, with a proportional reduction in benefits.

GOAL–Change the average final compensation calculation from the average of the highest five years to an average of the highest three years

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 829).

GOAL–Increase the number of years of out-of-state service credit that may be purchased from five years to 10 years

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 315).

OTHER ENACTMENTS

Baltimore City Teachers Retirement System merged with the State Teachers Retirement System (HB 856).

Former members of State Teachers Retirement System allowed to re-enter system. Procedure for re-entry and method of redeposit redefined (HB 985).

State superintendent of education allowed to approve continued teaching by a member in service who has attained age 70 until the end of the school year (HB 1131).

MASSACHUSETTS

GOAL–Fair Retirement Plan–to provide maximum benefits (80 percent of highest three-year average) for teachers retiring at age 55 with 32 years of service

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Allow up to five years' credit in the retirement system for service in overseas dependent schools operated by the U.S. Government

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session. S 973 providing for overseas school credit received favorable committee report and passed the Senate.

GOAL–Clarify cost-of-living adjustments in the retirement law

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session. S 871 received favorable committee report.

GOAL–Authorize payroll deduction of income tax payments from pensions

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Increase survivor benefits to widows and dependents under the contributory retirement law
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Provide retirement credit for military service (up to four years) for new teachers
ENACTMENT–None.

SEE Leaves of Absence.

MICHIGAN

GOAL–Seek comprehensive cost-of-living adjustment for retirees; revise contribution formula; obtain health and accident insurance subsidy at $10 per month together with $3,000 life insurance policy
ENACTMENT–Bill embodying association goals pending; legislature still in session.

MINNESOTA

GOAL–Raise the retirement benefits of teachers who retired prior to July 1, 1967, to the level commensurate to the retirement benefit improvements provided by the Teacher Retirement Improvement Act of 1969
ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 88).

GOAL–Make survivor and disability benefits under the Basic Plan comparable to those benefits in the Coordinated Plan
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Allow a surviving dependent spouse to choose a joint survivor annuity as an option should the member die before retirement
ENACTMENT–None.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Provision that if a Basic System member and his surviving spouse are killed in a common disaster, and if the total of survivors' benefits paid is less than member's accumulated deductions with interest, the difference is paid in a lump sum to surviving children (Ch. 86).

GOAL–Base the death benefits under the Variable Annuity Program on the same principle as in the Minnesota Supplemental Retirement Fund
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Provide those active teachers who were excluded from making an election for one of the new programs under the present law with an opportunity to do so
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Adjust the Formula Program to make deferred annuities thereunder more equivalent to those paid under the money-purchase type program
ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 87). Provides that deferred annuity will appreciate by compound interest from the time of a member's separation until the time the member applies for retirement benefit.

GOAL–Place on a current basis the collection from the state by the teacher retirement system of the employer's share of the social security tax rather than reimbursement the following fiscal year
ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 535).

GOAL–Provide a system of intrastate reciprocity between the state teachers retirement system and the teacher retirement systems of cities of the first class (St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth)
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Enactment of legislation that adopts minimum guidelines for the establishment and regulation of supplemental retirement and tax-sheltered annuity plans adopted by local school districts
ENACTMENT–A law that prohibits the establishment of new supplemental pension or deferred compensation plans without legislative authority (Ch. 222).

GOAL–Provide that the state bear the administrative cost of the state teachers retirement system
ENACTMENT–None.

OTHER ENACTMENTS

Amendments to the Teacher Retirement Improvement Act of 1969 for corrective changes and further implementation. Includes two policy changes in the 1969 law: (a) provides for adjustment of the calculation of retirement benefits of members forced to be covered under the Coordinated System because they had a break in service. (b) Increases to 3½ percent the interest payment on Formula member's accounts in case of death prior to retirement (Ch. 40).

Requirements for participation in the College Supplemental Retirement Plan amended by requiring that all eligible persons must begin service under their third full-time contract before commencing participation in the plan (Ch. 621).

MISSOURI

GOAL–Provide the same survivors' benefits to survivors of members regardless of sex
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Base service retirement benefits on salary of best five consecutive years of service (now best 10)
ENACTMENT–None.

ENACTMENT–Requirements for service credit in the Kansas City School District retirement system liberalized (SB 140).

MONTANA

GOAL–Improvement of benefits to present and future retirees
ENACTMENTS–Achieved through the following enactments:

HB 178–Increases retirement benefit by an average of 13 percent for members retiring at age 60 with 35 years of service by providing full retirement benefit of one-half of average salary of three highest consecutive years. To fund increase, raises employer's contributions by ½ percent to 5 percent. Also provides options to members retiring with less than 35 years of service.

HB 446–Provides a minimum annual retirement benefit of $2,000 for persons with 30 or more years of service who retired prior to June 30, 1948, and to persons with 35 years of service who retired after June 30, 1949; increases employer's contributions to fund increased benefit.

GOAL–Oppose change in management and control of Teachers' Retirement System which would eliminate or diminish teachers' voice
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 274). Retains teacher retirement board as presently constituted with full employment and policy-making authority reserved to retirement board; transfers the teachers' retirement system to the Department of Administration for administrative purposes only.

GOAL–Defeat legislative proposal to replace total state income tax exemption teachers now have on retirement pensions with a $3,600 limit
ENACTMENT–Achieved. Legislative proposal defeated.

NEBRASKA

GOAL–To add a death-in-service benefit
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–To provide for early retirement
ENACTMENT–None.

NEVADA

GOAL–Reduce the years of service required for vesting
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Provide for earlier retirement by reducing age and years of service now required to qualify for retirement
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Allow teachers who have dropped out of the retirement system for five years and who subsequently return to teaching to buy back lost service credit
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 158). Allows teachers who have dropped out of retirement system for five years and who on re-entry into system teach for 10 years, to buy back lost service credit.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Legislative Commission directed to make a comprehensive study of the state public employees retirement system and to report its study results and recommendations for improvement of system to the legislature on or before November 1, 1972. Funds for study provided for (SB 653).

NEW JERSEY

GOAL–Provide full (now 50 percent) cost-of-living increases to teachers and other retired public employees with automatic future adjustments
ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess to November 11, 1971.

GOAL–Provide full cost-of-living benefits to retirants under the General Non-Contributory Pension Act
ENACTMENT–Achieved. Measure passed both houses of the legislature and awaits the governor's action.

GOAL–Compute final average salary on the basis of the highest three years instead of highest five years
ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 121, P.L. 1971).

GOAL–Change the reduction factor for computing early retirement from 6 percent to 3 percent
ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 121, P.L. 1971).

GOAL–Permit a member in the state teachers' retirement system to continue making contributions while in the Peace Corps
ENACTMENT–No enactment. Legislature in recess to November 11, 1971.

GOAL–Permit members of state teachers' retirement system to purchase credit for substitute or temporary service
ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess to November 11, 1971.

GOAL–Permit veterans to purchase credit in the state teachers' retirement system for up to five years of military service
ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess to November 11, 1971.

GOAL–Extend cost-of-living increases to public employee retirants who retired between the years 1955 and 1967 as well as to their survivors
ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 139, P.L. 1971).

GOAL–Permit members of the state teachers' retirement system to vest after five years of service instead of 15 years
ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess to November 11, 1971.

NEW MEXICO

GOAL–Increase the benefit formula on salary over $6,600 from 1 percent to 1½ percent
ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 16).

GOAL–Give interest on refund of member's contributions
ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 16).

GOAL–Lower period of service for vesting from 15 years to five years

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 16).

GOAL–Provide cost-of-living increases for members who are already retired
ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 16).

NEW YORK

GOAL–Permit teachers to claim retirement credit for up to four years of military service on a cost-free basis when teaching service in New York State was interrupted and on cost basis when there was no interruption
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Permit members to claim part or all allowable service on a cost-free basis at any time after two years of membership in the state teachers retirement system
ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (Ch. 724). Permits members of the state teachers retirement system to claim credit for any allowable prior service at any time after two years of membership in the system; member required to contribute for such credit. Allowable service includes teaching rendered in territories, possessions, and commonwealths of the United States.

GOAL–Permit service retirement at half-pay after 20 years, regardless of age
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Base pension calculation on the highest year's salary (limited to 20 percent increase over previous year)
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Increase teacher representation on the retirement board by adding two elected teacher-members
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Create a joint legislative committee to study the management, policies, investments, and rates of return, reporting, actuarial tables, and other practices of the state teachers retirement system
ENACTMENT–A permanent commission on public employee pension and retirement systems created. Commission given responsibility for making studies and recommendations regarding all phases of public retirement systems in the state (Ch. 733).

GOAL–Extend all temporary retirement benefits
ENACTMENTS–Achieved by following enactments:

Ch. 454–Extends for one year the payment of the cost-of-living supplemental pension plan currently being received by teachers who retired before 1970.

Ch. 621–Extends three-year final average salary provisions through June 1972.

Ch. 622, 904–Extends all other temporary benefits for an additional year. Includes crediting of additional interest; rights with regard to disability and deferred retirements, and death benefits; noncontributory retirement plan and retirement under Career Retirement Plan; and employment of retired teachers in public service in New York State.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Provision requiring advance funding of newly enacted retirement benefits added to Public Employees Fair Employment Act (Ch. 503).

NORTH CAROLINA

GOAL–Increase pensions for retired teachers
ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (SB 233). Increases by 20 percent the benefits of all persons who retired before July 1, 1963, and by 5 percent for all persons who retired between June 30, 1963, and July 1, 1967.

GOAL–A cost-of-living adjustment of $5 monthly or 3 percent
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 233). Raises from 3 percent to 4 percent the maximum annual cost-of-living increase for retired persons and provides that the increase may be paid in multiples of 1 percent, 2 percent, 3 percent or 4 percent, depending on the amount of increase in the Consumer Price Index.

GOAL–Reduce vesting requirements for deferred retirement benefits from 12 years to five years
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 233).

GOAL–Reduce the years of service required for eligibility for disability benefits from 10 years to five; provide a minimum benefit of 60 percent of last salary
ENACTMENT–Achieved as follows: Service requirements for disability benefits lowered to five years. Disability benefits liberalized by providing that the benefit be computed on basis of final average compensation, the same as for regular retirement, with years of service of disabled member projected to age 65 (SB 233).

GOAL–Redefine average final compensation as best five consecutive years
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 232). Changes definition of final average salary from highest five consecutive years in last 10 years prior to retirement to highest five consecutive years.

GOAL–Provide for early selection of option, 12 years of service
ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (SB 232). Makes early election of option (available at age 55 or after 30 years of service) automatic by allowing designated beneficiary, upon death in service of member, to choose the return of the member's contributions plus interest, or the same monthly benefits the member would have received had he at time of death retired under Option 2.

GOAL–Equal benefits for male and female members under age 60
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 232). Erases the differential in monthly allowances to male and female members under early retirement.

GOAL–Extend the period for the payment of the death benefit from 90 days to 365 days

ENACTMENT–Coverage of the death benefif made applicable for 90 days after the last day of actual service irrespective of the status of applications for refunds or for retirement benefits (SB 232).

GOAL–Repayment of all withdrawn contributions

ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (SB 232). Permits members whose accounts were previously closed because of inactivity due to absence from service, to reclaim this service upon completing an additional five years of service and by returning refunded contributions to the system with appropriate interest.

GOAL–Optional coverage for faculty members and administrators in state-supported higher educational institutions

ENACTMENT–Achieved (S 462). Permits faculty members and administrators in state-supported colleges and universities with less than 5 years of service to elect retirement coverage in an optional system.

GOAL–Tax sheltering for annuities

ENACTMENT–Achieved (S 324).

GOAL–Provide tax shelter for retirement contributions

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Allow credit for out-of-state teaching service

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Study veterans credit for military service

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Provide for retirement without penalty at age 60 or after 30 years of service

ENACTMENT–None.

OTHER ENACTMENTS–Other retirement improvements besides those reported above enacted by S 232 and 233, include:

Full 4 percent interest authorized on all refunds.

All salaries and wages derived from public funds earned by retirement system member for service for unit in which he is performing full-time work made subject to retirement deductions and eligible for calculation of benefits. School boards mandated to make employer contributions on local salary supplements.

Elimination of requirement that retirement board of trustees must approve retention in service of members beyond age 65.

NORTH DAKOTA

GOAL–A new equal matching benefit formula retirement program to replace existing plan

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 1517). Enacts an improved teacher retirement plan. Changes the retirement benefit formula as follows: for service prior to July 1, 1971, formula is 1 percent of annual salary for 1970-71 year; for service after July 1, 1971, formula is 1.5 percent of average annual salary in future years.

Among other changes, the 1971 law increases the contribution rate of members (from 3 percent on salary up to $7,500) to 4 percent of full salary and increases the contribution rate of the school board (from 2 percent on salary up to $7,500) to 4 percent on salary up to $12,500; provides for full retirement benefits at age 65, and for actuarial reduction in benefit for early retirement (before age 65).

OKLAHOMA

GOAL–Cost-of-living increase for teachers not profiting by built-in increases in present law

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 1157). Provides a 2½ percent cost-of-living increase for certain teachers.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Employees of public and private higher education institutions permitted to participate in the purchase of annuities; provisions made retroactive to January 1, 1958 (SB 259).

OREGON

GOAL–Obtain increases in retirement benefits ranging from 12 percent to 35 percent for retired members and current members

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 1397). Provides benefit increases ranging from 12 percent to 35 percent. Measure increases pension formula factor from .67 to .84, changes final average salary to three highest years, raises death and disability benefits, and establishes the Consumer Price Index as a basis for automatic cost-of-living adjustment for all retirees, limited to 1½ percent per year, effective January 1, 1972.

PENNSYLVANIA

GOAL–To expand retirement credit for military service

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

GOAL–To provide retirement boards with liberalized investment options

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

GOAL–Change final average salary for computation of retirement benefits from five to three best years

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

ENACTMENT–Retirement benefits increased for pre-1967 retirees (Act 106).

RHODE ISLAND

GOAL–Reduce from age 58 to age 55 the age for retirement with full allowances of any employee with 30 years of total service

ENACTMENT–None

GOAL–Permit teachers who were teaching as of June 30, 1970, to pay for the purchase of retirement credits up to December 31, 1975
ENACTMENT–None

SOUTH CAROLINA

GOAL–A minimum retirement benefit of $150 per month for all teachers with 20 or more years of service
ENACTMENT–4 percent cost-of-living increase continued for a second year.

GOAL–Liberalize law on claiming out-of-state credit
ENACTMENT–Out-of-state credit for teaching made more attractive.

SOUTH DAKOTA

GOAL–Increase in member and school district contributions and corresponding increase in retirement benefits
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 52). Increases member and school district contribution rates from 3.5 percent to 5 percent, raises salary ceiling for contribution and benefit purposes from $6,000 to $7,800, and increases retirement benefit formula from 1 percent to 1.45 percent of final average salary for each year that contributions are made at the new rate.

GOAL–An appropriation of $150,000 for prior service
ENACTMENT–None

TENNESSEE

GOAL–Continue to improve the Tennessee Teachers' Retirement System to insure that it is comparable with retirement plans for other Tennessee public employees
ENACTMENT–Achieved as follows:

Pub. Ch. 152–Changes method of reporting and internal accounting procedures, making it possible for retirees to receive their first retirement checks sooner.

Pub. Ch. 418–Gives public colleges and university faculty members the option of being members of the Tennessee Teachers' Retirement System or TIAA. Effective date for change is July 1, 1972.

Pub. Ch. 326–Continues annually a cost-of-living increase of 1½ percent for each year of retirement, up to 20 years, for those who retired prior to July 1, 1969; brings disability retirees under these provisions for the first time.

Pub. Ch. 252, 279, and 415–Provide certain benefits for members of local retirement systems that are already available in the state retirement plan.

Pub. Ch. 331–Provides for the continuance of 50 percent of the state's portion of the minimum benefit fund for the survivor of a deceased retiree.

OTHER ENACTMENTS

A teacher retired on disability who returns to teaching before age 60 must teach three full years to have his benefits refigured at time of final retirement (Pub. Ch. 330).

Provision enabling elected county school superintendents to participate in the county officials retirement system or the state teachers retirement system (Pub. Ch. 372).

Teachers who return to teaching within seven years (formerly five years) of honorable discharge from the military may receive teaching credit for military service (Pub. Ch. 305).

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers.

TEXAS

GOAL–The following improvements in the teacher retirement system:

A 10-percent increase for all retired teachers

A new minimum benefit of $6.50 per year per month of service

An annuity based on the best five years of salary instead of 10

An increase in the benefit formula factor from 1.65 percent per year of service to 1.75 percent
ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 84 and SB 12). All improvements set out in the goals above were enacted.

GOAL–Passage of a proposed constitutional amendment to reduce teacher retirement vesting period from 10 years to five
ENACTMENT–None

OTHER ENACTMENT–Creation of a legislative interim committee to study the Texas State Teachers Retirement System (SR 1290).

UTAH

GOAL–Amend the retirement act to increase retirement benefits, to broaden dependency provisions, improve disability provisions, and permit additional voluntary employee contributions
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB131)–Improves retirement allowance formula by increasing salary base from $500 per month limit to actual final average salary and by raising benefit factor from 1 percent to 1.2 percent. Broadens the dependency beneficiary provision to include a dependent parent or other person financially dependent on the deceased member. Provides that the monthly disability allowance be the same benefit the member would receive on early retirement. Allows members to make additional voluntary contributions.

SB 218–Requires retirement program to pass on to retired members their proportionate share of benefits from investment earnings on that portion of the retirement fund in excess of the amount needed to meet present actuarial obligations to retirants.

HB 58–Provides a cost-of-living increase for members who retired in period, 1937-1967; increases retirement allowance by 4 percent.

WASHINGTON

GOAL–Enactment of a post-retirement cost-of-living adjustment

ENACTMENT–None

GOAL–Reduce eligibility requirements for retirement

ENACTMENT–Permits the use of a portion of unused sick leave for determining eligibility date of retirement.

GOAL–Maintain the separate teacher retirement board of trustees with present management authority

ENACTMENT–Achieved.

GOAL–Defeat attempts of governor to withhold state funding of teachers pension system

ENACTMENT–State education association challenged the governor twice in the state supreme court on his attempts to withhold state funding of teachers pension system. Association won the first case in spring 1971; second case has been heard and decision is awaited.

WEST VIRGINIA

GOAL–Inclusion of higher education personnel in the state teachers retirement system

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 649). Provides options for members of state institutions of higher learning to elect between state teachers retirement system, a combination of that system and a supplemental retirement system, and a retirement plan (TIAA) other than the state teachers retirement system.

GOAL–Improved benefits for teachers who retired prior to 1970 in accord with retirement plan improvements enacted in 1970

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 648). Provides a 25 percent increase in pension of any teacher who retired prior to 1963. Any teacher who retired after June 30, 1963, and before July 1, 1970, may have his retirement benefit calculated on the 2 percent formula or on the basis of a 25 percent increase, whichever is the higher.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Maximum loan against retirement contributions permitted a member increased from $1,200 to $3,000, but not in excess of one-half of his contributions (HB 1040).

WYOMING

GOAL–General improvement in retirement program, including increased payments to currently retired members

ENACTMENT–Achieved substantially (HB 172). Provides significant improvement in general program but only slight improvement in benefits of retired members. Includes the following:

Increases maximum salary ceiling for member contributions from $8,600 to $9,100; allows member to contribute on voluntary basis, not matched by employer, up to 5 percent of gross salary.

Permits early retirement at age 50 after 4 years of service, with benefit calculated on actuarial basis; previously 25 years of service was required.

Provides for payment of interest to member on withdrawal of contributions regardless of years of service.

Provides that beneficiary of member who dies in active service shall receive employer's matching contribution and accrued interest thereon (new feature) besides member's contributions and accrued interest.

Improves benefit of beneficiary of retired member who selected option 1 by adding unused matching employer's contributions to lump-sum payment.

Removes restriction on full-time re-employment by a retired member in agency covered by retirement program.

Increases benefits of members who retired before April 1, 1953 (those not covered by social security), and appropriates funds to cover payments for the next two years.

MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATION AFFECTING TEACHERS

ALABAMA

GOAL—To require written city and county school-board personnel policies

ENACTMENT—None.

SEE School Finance—Goals.

ALASKA

GOAL—A pupil-teacher ratio of 25 to 1 in grades 4 and above and 20 to 1 in grades below 4

ENACTMENT—None.

ARKANSAS

GOAL—Provide school boards with authority to pay group disability insurance premiums for teachers

ENACTMENT—Achieved (Act 99).

GOAL—Provide Workmen's Compensation benefits for all public-school employees

ENACTMENT—Achieved (Act 223). Extends Workmen's Compensation benefits to all school employees, including teachers.

GOAL—A law requiring school districts to have written personnel policies

ENACTMENT—Achieved (Act 714). Provides the following:

Each school district must have written policies, a copy of which must be furnished to each teacher and administrator.

Each school district shall have a committee on personnel policies composed of teachers, administrators, and school-board members.

After July 1, 1972, no district that is without written personnel policies shall be accredited by the state department of education.

CALIFORNIA

GOAL—Support passage of legislation providing that any certificated personnel subject to a major reassignment from his current position to another position shall on request be granted the right to a public hearing before the governing board

ENACTMENT—None. Legislature still in session.

FLORIDA

ENACTMENTS

Physicians, nurses, *teachers*, social workers, and employees of public or private facilities serving children are required to report child abuse or maltreatment cases to Department of Health and Rehabilitation Services, and are granted immunity from prosecution for any civil or criminal liability on account of such reporting (CSSB 50, Ch. 71-97).

Authority of counties, state agencies, and certain political subdivisions to purchase liability insurance broadened to include discretionary authority to provide such insurance for agents and employees while acting within the scope of their employment (SB 894, Ch. 71-230).

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Pupils—Enactments.

HAWAII

GOAL—Secure funds for full implementation of a daily preparation period for all teachers

ENACTMENT—None.

GOAL—Secure funds for full implementation of duty-free lunch period for all teachers

ENACTMENT—None.

GOAL—Secure funds to relieve all teachers of nonteaching duties

ENACTMENT—None.

GOAL—Legislation to provide for the state to pay the total premiums of the Health Fund Medical Benefits Plan and to include coverage of adults in the Health Fund Dental Plan

ENACTMENT—None.

GOAL—Legislation to set maximum class size

ENACTMENT—None.

GOAL—Amend out-of-state tuition law to provide a waiver for Department of Education certificated staff

ENACTMENT—None.

SEE Leaves of Absence—Goals.

IDAHO

SEE Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum—Goals.

GOAL—Liberalization of the annual TB test for public-school employees

ENACTMENT—Achieved (HB 10).

GOAL–Establishment of statutory rules and procedures with respect to tort liability of governmental units

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 242). Establishes Idaho Tort Claims Act which waives governmental immunity rule (following court decision) and makes state and all political subdivisions, including school districts, liable for their torts and torts of their employees when acting in the scope of their employment or duties; sets forth procedures for filing of claims and sets limits on amounts of recovery.

GOAL–Support passage of legislation to declare privileged communications received by school counselors from students

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 71). Provides privileged communication to school counselors, psychologists, and psychological examiners and makes them immune from disclosure, without the consent of the counseled student, of any communication made by the student in any civil or criminal action to which he is a party.

GOAL–Support of bill eliminating exclusion of teachers from jury duty

ENACTMENT–Exclusion of teachers from jury duty eliminated.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Provision added to Criminal Code making the use of force upon a pupil justifiable when a teacher believes the force used is necessary to maintain reasonable discipline in the school or classroom and use of such force is consistent with the welfare of the pupil (HB 36).

ILLINOIS

ENACTMENT–Provision to indemnify school districts, board members, employees, and student teachers from civil rights damage claims (HB 313).

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Pupils–Goals.

MAINE

GOAL–Exclude teachers from conflict-of-interest statute which currently provides that no contractual gains can be granted to teachers serving on city councils or municipal selectman boards

ENACTMENT–None.

MARYLAND

ENACTMENTS

Civil immunity granted to any teacher who makes a report required by criminal statute or who participates in any judicial proceeding resulting therefrom (HB 247).

Privileged communication extended to school guidance counselors. Enactment provides that when student seeks drug abuse counseling from an educator, no statement, observation, or conclusion derived from the counseling shall be admissible against student in any proceeding; provides also that no rule, regulation, or order may require disclosure of such, or any reports or other information made pursuant to the counseling (HB 455).

Local boards of education required to purchase public liability insurance to protect the board and its agents and employees (HB 610).

Boards of trustees of community colleges required to carry liability insurance for personal injury claims; state board for community colleges required to set standards and guidelines for the policies and to allow boards of trustees to raise the defense of sovereign immunity to any amount in excess of limit of liability (HB 611).

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Pupils–Enactments.

MASSACHUSETTS

GOAL–Mandate that school committees purchase insurance to cover potential liability under indemnification of personnel law

ENACTMENT–Amendment to indemnification law to provide that the school committee of a city, town, or regional school district may purchase liability insurance (Ch. 379).

GOAL–Maintain the rights and benefits of regional vocational school district employees

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 307).

MICHIGAN

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Pupils–Goals.

MISSOURI

GOAL–To remove the state income tax from school-board-purchased life and health insurance

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 270). For state income tax purposes, treats employer-purchased life and health insurance the same as under federal Internal Revenue Code provisions.

MONTANA

GOAL–Eliminate "free loading" by teachers who do not attend annual teachers' conventions when school is closed for that purpose

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 175). Provides that teachers may attend state teachers' convention or perform school duties without loss of pay; if teacher elects to do neither, he will not be paid for such days.

GOAL–Protect teachers against verbal or physical attack in performance of duty

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 163). Increases fines for verbal or physical abuse of teachers by parents or others from $10–$100 to $25–$500.

NEBRASKA

GOAL–Provision to limit class size

ENACTMENT–None.

ENACTMENTS

Life insurance for public employees increased to $10,000 (LB 175).

Position of student teacher or intern provided for (LB 175).

A law that defines the term "teach" (as opposed to non-teaching duties of paraprofessionals) (LB 997).

NEVADA

GOAL–Reduce class load

ENACTMENT–Achieved in that high average financial increase in state school funds will permit school districts to reduce class load.

NEW JERSEY

GOAL–Protect the employment rights of teaching staff members whenever a school operated by a school district is subsequently operated by a public agency or commission

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess to November 11, 1971.

SEE Tenure and Contracts–Goals.

NEW YORK

GOAL–Support of legislation embodied in Chapter 936

ENACTMENT–Chapter 936 requires school districts to pay costs and expenses of superintendent, teacher, principal, or other member of teaching or supervisory staff in defense of any action or proceeding, except a criminal prosecution, or of any action or proceeding brought against him by a school district arising out of the performance of his duties.

GOAL–Support of legislation embodied in Chapter 1101

ENACTMENT–Chapter 1101 grants a teacher, school administrator, or attendance officer immunity from any civil action as a result of reporting to appropriate school officials and/or parents of his suspicion that a student under age 21 is using drugs.

NORTH CAROLINA

GOAL–Paid holidays and paid vacations

ENACTMENT–Law providing that the 10 calendar months of employment for certified teachers shall include days of paid vacation, paid legal holidays, and additional sick leave days. Vacation shall be 1.25 days per month employed, holidays shall be those as may occur during the period of employment and sick leave shall be .833 per month employed. State board of education is authorized to formulate the necessary rules and regulations to carry out these provisions (H 1235).

GOAL–State-paid medical insurance

ENACTMENT–Achieved (S 465). Appropriates to board of trustees of retirement system a maximum of $10 per month for full-time teachers and state employees (approximately $14 million) to provide hospitalization and medical benefits, effective July 1, 1972.

GOAL–State-paid income continuation insurance

ENACTMENT–Achieved (S 465). Appropriates to board of trustees of retirement system a maximum of $3 per month for all full-time teachers and state employees (approximately $4.2 million) to provide disability insurance, effective July 1, 1972.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Benefits under Workmen's Compensation program increased (S 238).

SEE Salaries and Retirement and Social Security–Goals.

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Pupils–Enactments.

OKLAHOMA

GOAL–A reduction in class size

ENACTMENT–SEE School Finance–Enactment.

OREGON

GOAL–To broaden the areas of compensation allowable to include all types of fringe benefits

ENACTMENT–Achieved.

GOAL–A minimum 30-minute duty-free lunch period for all teachers

ENACTMENT–Achieved.

PENNSYLVANIA

GOAL–Provide for defense of employees in civil and criminal action

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

ENACTMENT–Teachers, school employees, and all persons providing services for school children under contract required to take tuberculosis tests (Act 47).

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Pupils–Goals.

RHODE ISLAND

GOAL–Passage of measure providing for indemnification of teachers

ENACTMENT–None.

SOUTH DAKOTA

GOAL–Payroll deductions for professional dues

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 669). Authorizes school boards and bodies in other state and political subdivisions to make salary withholdings if authorized by the employee and if approved by the board.

TENNESSEE

GOAL–Provide that employees of any given school system may not lose tenure, pension, or sick leave benefits in school systems by annexation and/or other reorganization

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Pub. Ch. 254).

GOAL–Provide each teacher time within the school day to plan and prepare classroom activities

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Provide smaller classes in the elementary schools with no more than 30 pupils in a class in grades 4, 5, and 6

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Provide a full-time supervising principal for all schools with 12 or more teachers
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Provide an appropriation for school and administrative secretaries
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Provide a jointly financed state-wide insurance program comparable to that provided to other state employees and to personnel in public institutions of higher education
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Revise and clarify the law regarding written school-board policies
ENACTMENT-None.

SEE Local School Administration–Enactments.

TEXAS

GOAL–Require school boards to put into writing the assignments of all personnel and give professional personnel immunity for acts performed within these assignments except for excessive corporal punishment and negligence resulting in bodily injury to students
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 74, HB 392).

GOAL–Enactment of a law which details certain duties for principals and includes additional duties assigned by the school board, and protects the principals from lawsuits for performance of legally assigned duties
ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 235).

GOAL–A duty-free lunch period
ENACTMENT–None.

SEE Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum–Enactments.

VIRGINIA

GOAL–A law to clarify faulty wording in the conflict-of-interest legislation so that married couples may continue to teach in the same school divisions
ENACTMENT–Achieved.

WASHINGTON

GOAL–Mandatory liability insurance coverage for teachers at school district expense
ENACTMENT–Achieved.

GOAL–Broadened health insurance benefits
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Defeat enactment of a performance contract-voucher plan whereby a private corporation would have operated one school in the Seattle school district with all staff exempt from laws covering tenure, negotiations, and salaries
ENACTMENT–Achieved. Proposed legislation defeated.

WEST VIRGINIA

GOAL–A state-wide health, life, and major medical insurance program for teachers
ENACTMENT–None..

ENACTMENT–All school personnel, including teachers and service personnel, must have an annual X ray or an approved tuberculin skin test (HB 573).

TEXTBOOKS, INSTRUCTION, AND CURRICULUM

ALABAMA

GOAL—Additional funds for textbooks

ENACTMENT—A supplemental appropriation of $1,500,000 for the current year (Act 190).

OTHER ENACTMENT—A law empowering county boards of education to establish and maintain kindergartens and playgrounds (HB 95).

ARIZONA

SEE School Finance on kindergarten programs and vocational education programs.

ENACTMENT—Courses on "benefits of free enterprise system" mandated in the high schools (Ch. 86).

ARKANSAS

SEE School Finance for appropriations for vocational education and for textbooks.

COLORADO

ENACTMENT—An Educational Accountability Act (SB 33). Act carries no state appropriation for implementation. Included are the following:

Calls for the state board of education and local school districts "to define and measure quality education," to develop goals and specific performance objectives and evaluative and testing procedures to measure student performance and achievement.

Creates a 17-member advisory committee to state board of education composed of legislators, school-board members, and educators, including classroom teachers.

Requires state board to report to the legislature annually on its activities in developing and administering the educational accountability program, including progress at the local level.

Requires each school district to establish an accountability program, subject to state-board approval; in implementation, local board is to establish an accountability committee on which a parent, a teacher, a student, and a taxpayer shall serve. Such committee is to report annually to district residents and to the state board on the extent of achievement of the recommended educational goals and objectives and give an evaluation of the educational decisions during the past year that have affected school services and processes.

SEE School Finance on vocational education.

FLORIDA

ENACTMENTS

Textbook allocation flexibility provided by allowing each school district to use up to 10 percent of its textbook allocation for instructional materials that are not included on the adopted list, provided such materials are approved by the district school board (HB 440, Ch. 71-283).

The Florida Remedial Reading Education Act of 1971. This act establishes a program, pursuant to regulations to be adopted by the state board of education, whereby school districts may apply to the state department of education for funds for a remedial reading program; commissioner of education required to develop and transmit to the 1972 legislature a detailed plan for implementation of a remedial reading program for 1972-73 fiscal year with funds for the projects to be included in the legislative budget submitted by state board of education for that fiscal year (SB 698, Ch. 71-273).

SEE Local School Administration, and State School Administration—Enactments.

GEORGIA

SEE School Finance on appropriations for remedial education and testing.

IDAHO

GOAL—Defeat of proposed "accountability" bill that was not acceptable to teachers

ENACTMENT—Measure was defeated.

GOAL—A deficit appropriation for driver education classes

ENACTMENT—Achieved.

GOAL—Increase in the driver license fee which is dedicated to support of driver education to avoid another deficit

ENACTMENT—Goal unrealized. Driver education funded at about 60 percent of level for 1971-72.

ILLINOIS

ENACTMENTS

Elimination of one-year restriction on county kindergarten attendance for purpose of state aid (SB 78).

Driver education reimbursement to school districts raised from $32 to $40 for classroom instruction and from $8 to $10 for behind-the-wheel instruction (SB 745, subject to governor's signature).

School boards permitted to enter into joint agreements with public institutions of higher learning to establish educational programs (HB 505).

School boards outside Chicago mandated to provide bilingual programs for students whose first language is other than English; $350,000 appropriated to the State Department of Public Instruction for such program (HB 1074, subject to governor's signature).

Chicago mandated to provide bilingual programs for children who come from homes where English is not spoken; prior requirement that such programs be provided when 10 percent or more of the students in a school come from such homes eliminated. $500,000 appropriated to State Department of Public Instruction for administration of such bilingual programs (HB 1078, subject to governor's signature).

New law setting up health education program to be administered in part by the State Department of Public Instruction (HB 2547, subject to governor's signature). NOTE: Illinois Education Association opposed parts of this bill providing for mandated curriculum and tests and certification changes.

School boards authorized to cooperate with existing businesses to provide vocational training at high-school level (SB 219).

INDIANA

GOAL–Eliminate requirement to instruct in English only
ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 1249).

GOAL–Free textbooks for all students
ENACTMENT–None.

KANSAS

ENACTMENT–Textbook screening committee eliminated (HB 1155).

MAINE

ENACTMENT–A law that provides for cooperative agreements for instructional programs–shared programs and instructors.

MARYLAND

ENACTMENTS

Provision for a program of drug education in the public schools (SB 180); State Board of Education requested to develop a comprehensive drug education program to be implemented in all public and private primary and secondary schools in Maryland (HJR 43).

Provision that full kindergarten programs be implemented in the counties by September 1973 (HB 919).

MISSOURI

GOAL–To secure passage of legislation attacking the drug problem
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SCS HCS HB 69). Makes major revisions in the drug control act; section relating to education provides that the State Board of Education shall promulgate rules that shall require all school districts to provide in all elementary and secondary schools a continuing curriculum on the use and abuse of dangerous drugs.

NEBRASKA

GOAL–To provide state funding for instructional television network
ENACTMENT–Achieved (LB 404). Provides for instructional television programming on state level and funds for planning.

OTHER ENACTMENTS

Provision for drug education in health programs (LB 51).

Public schools authorized to purchase textbooks used in public schools for loan, upon individual request, to pupils in nonpublic schools with reimbursement to local school districts from state aid (LB 659). NOTE: Suit was filed in state court to test the law's constitutionality. The Nebraska State Education Association plans to be an intervenor in the suit.)

NEW JERSEY

GOAL–Provide for the promotion, establishment, and operation of local school district environmental education programs
ENACTMENT–Measure passed by both houses of the legislature and awaits the governor's action.

GOAL–Oppose passage of legislation that would permit the loan of textbooks and other instructional materials to pupils in parochial and private schools
ENACTMENT–No legislation passed up to the time the legislature recessed.

GOAL–Oppose legislation that would prohibit sex education in grades K-6
ENACTMENT–No legislation passed up to the time the legislature recessed.

GOAL–Oppose legislation that would permit school districts to conduct a nonbinding referendum approving or disapproving proposed sex education programs in any public school
ENACTMENT–No legislation passed up to the time the legislature recessed.

GOAL–Oppose legislation to allow participation on a high-school athletic team to constitute the taking of an approved physical education course

ENACTMENT–No legislation passed up to the time the legislature recessed.

NEW YORK

GOAL–Repeal Chapter 252 of the Laws of 1970 which permits school districts to contract with a commercial driving school to provide behind-the-wheel training
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Prohibit school districts from contracting with a commercial agency for bilingual education programs
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Block passage of a performance contract bill (S-573-B) which would authorize school districts to subcontract with business concerns for the education of children in reading and mathematics
ENACTMENT–Passage of performance contract bill was successfully blocked.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Board of education or trustees authorized to purchase textbooks and either rent or sell them to pupils in grades 1-6 attending schools in districts where qualified voters have failed, neglected, or refused to authorize free distribution (Ch. 699).

NORTH CAROLINA

GOAL–$21 million to expand kindergarten system
ENACTMENT–$3 million in new funds appropriated for expansion of state kindergarten system (S 33, Omnibus Appropriations Bill).

OKLAHOMA

GOAL–A kindergarten program for each 5-year-old child
ENACTMENT–SEE School Finance.

OREGON

GOAL–Allocate school support funds to school districts maintaining a 12-month school year
ENACTMENT–School support funds authorized to school districts on a 12-month school year.

PENNSYLVANIA

GOAL–Mandated kindergartens
ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

RHODE ISLAND

GOAL–Oppose passage of legislation that would make kindergarten permissive rather than mandatory
ENACTMENT–Measure defeated.

GOAL–Oppose passage of legislation to establish a parents review committee that would review textbooks, curricula, and methods of instruction and would notify the school committee to replace an objectionable or unsuitable area
ENACTMENT–Measure defeated.

SEE State School Administration–Goals.

SOUTH CAROLINA

GOAL–A program of instruction on drug education
ENACTMENT–Achieved.

TENNESSEE

GOAL–Increase the required amount per pupil for textbooks from $4.50 to $7.00
ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (Pub. Ch. 439). Provides an increase of $1.00 per ADA for textbooks.

GOAL–Increase provisions for kindergartens annually at a rate adequate to provide kindergartens for all 5-year-olds within five years
ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (Pub. Ch. 439). Appropriates an additional $1,681,900 for new kindergarten classes in 1971-72.

GOAL–Expand vocational education in grades 7-12 to include occupational training
ENACTMENT–HJR 190 directs a study on the desirability, feasibility, and cost of expanding vocational programs in grades 7 through 12.

GOAL–Provide funds for the enrichment of the elementary school program through daily specialized instruction in music, art, or physical education by qualified teachers
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Increase the number of librarians in the elementary schools in addition to the present pupil-teacher ratio
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Increase the minimum per-pupil investment for instructional supplies from $2.00 to $3.00
ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Provide remedial reading teachers in the elementary and secondary schools in addition to the present pupil-teacher ratio
ENACTMENT–None.

TEXAS

ENACTMENTS

School curriculum placed on a four-quarter basis, optional in 1972-73 and required in 1973-74. Law provides further that no student can be required to attend more than three quarters and teachers electing to teach four quarters are to be paid for 12 months (HB 1078).

Provision for distribution of free textbooks to kindergarten children by state education department. Alternatively, schools districts may elect to receive state cash allotment for same (SB 437).

SEE Local School Administration.

UTAH

ENACTMENT–Driver education tax on motor vehicles increased from $1 to $1.25 (HB 53). Funds from this tax

allocated for reimbursement of behind-the-wheel driver education costs not to exceed state average cost of preceding year nor more than $35 per student. Experimental programs including contracting with private parties and using noncertificated personnel in behind-the-wheel phase of driver education provided for (HB 196).

WASHINGTON

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers.

WEST VIRGINIA

ENACTMENT—Adoption for the first time of a statewide mandated early childhood education program, to go into full effect by the 1972-73 school year. Requires all counties to establish such programs for all 5-year-olds but counties may include children below the age of 5. Another feature of the legislation sets up an appropriation for establishing regional early childhood education demonstration centers for experimental and innovative early childhood education programs. State cost of the program is set at $3.5 million (SB 343)

PUPIL TRANSPORTATION

ALABAMA
GOAL–Additional funds to provide safer transportation
ENACTMENT–None.

INDIANA
GOAL–Increase state aid for transportation and include kindergarten pupils in aid formula
ENACTMENT–None.

MICHIGAN
GOAL–Obtain funding for vocational center transportation
ENACTMENT–Legislation pending; legislature still in session.

MINNESOTA
GOAL–Provide public-school transportation for all eligible pupils
ENACTMENT–Achieved.

NORTH CAROLINA
GOAL–Increased allotment for pupil transportation
ENACTMENT–None.

ENACTMENT–A total of $9.9 million was appropriated to assist local school systems to purchase busses for school desegregation.

NORTH DAKOTA
GOAL–Additional $1 million for per-pupil transportation payments
ENACTMENT–Achieved.

OKLAHOMA
GOAL–Additional state support for transportation
ENACTMENT–SEE School Finance for increased support. Among changes enacted in School Code, the state board is permitted to pay transportation aid within 1-1/2 mile radius of school when there are hazardous conditions as defined by the state board (HB 1155).

PENNSYLVANIA
GOAL–Provision for transportation on hazardous roads
ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

RHODE ISLAND
GOAL–Support passage of legislation requiring the inspection of school busses at least twice a year or more frequently
ENACTMENT–None.

SOUTH DAKOTA
ENACTMENT–Provision permitting transportation of any resident pupil whether or not he attends a public school, but routes cannot be established to service non-public school pupils (HB 506).

SEE School Finance.

TEXAS
GOAL–To remove the two-mile bus limit
ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 738). Removes provision against state aid for transportation of pupils living within two miles of public transportation, thereby enabling city school districts to participate in state aid for bussing pupils.

EDUCATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

ALABAMA

GOAL—Education for exceptional children

ENACTMENT—Achieved (Act 106). Provides for mandatory education for exceptional children, including the mentally retarded, the speech, hearing, and visually impaired, emotionally and socially maladjusted, physically handicapped, children with special learning disabilities, and the intellectually gifted; provides for implementation of the program by state board and local boards of education; provides for state participation for funding of program and transportation; and authorizes state board of education to make certain training grants to professional personnel.

ARIZONA

GOAL—SEE School Finance

ENACTMENT—Ch. 184 includes $50 per student (over regular ADA funds) for speech handicapped child and gifted child. Adds learning disability as a new category in definition of special education with funding for this new category awaiting legislative action.

COLORADO

ENACTMENTS

Law requiring all school districts in the state to make available separately or in combination with other district, special educational programs for handicapped children by July 1, 1974 (SB 79).

A new provision requiring mandatory sharing of local property tax revenues with community centers for the seriously retarded and handicapped (HB 1068).

SEE School Finance—Goals.

FLORIDA

ENACTMENTS

Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services required to establish education programs for all persons under age 21 under its care, and together with the Department of Education to develop a comprehensive educational plan, including a funding formula, for providing appropriate programs for each major type of disability (physical impairment, emotional disturbance, and social maladjustment). Such a plan is to be developed by October 1, 1971, so that recommendations for first year implementation may be included in 1972-73 legislative budget of the Commissioner of Education (CSHB 1507, Ch. 71-350).

Several amendments to provisions relating to education of exceptional children were enacted, among them: making the inclusion of gifted children optional rather than mandatory, in defining scope of exceptional child education; providing for earning of fractional units by each child who resides in (instead of taught in) a community with fewer than five children in need of special education, thus allowing for their transportation to a central location for special services without loss of unit earning power; and providing that exceptional children who have attained the age of three on or before January 1 of the school year *may* rather than shall be eligible for admission to special education programs in the public schools (SB 1295, Ch. 71-193).

ILLINOIS

ENACTMENTS

Provision for reimbursement of $25 annually per child to recognized school for furnishing special classroom equipment for handicapped; $225,000 appropriated for this purpose (SB 28, subject to governor's signature).

Reimbursement for professional workers and teachers of special education children increased from $4,000 to $5,000 and for noncertificated employees from $1,500 to $2,000 (SB 576, subject to governor's signature).

Provision allowing children between ages 3 and 21 with specific learning disabilities in reading, writing, speech, and mathematics, owing to perceptual handicaps, brain injury, and other defects, to qualify for special education; provision to become effective July 1, 1972 (HB 322).

Amendment changing from five years to three years the minimum age of children who may qualify as maladjusted, educable, and trainable mentally handicapped and speech defective children for special education purpose; change to become effective July 1, 1972 (HB 323).

INDIANA

ENACTMENTS

Two or more school corporations permitted to establish or maintain schools or departments for education of handicapped children; role of each participating school corporation clarified (SB 372).

School corporations permitted to pay for transportation of children from their school districts to attend Indiana School for the Blind and Indiana School for the Deaf (HB 1273).

KANSAS

ENACTMENT–Programs for developmentally disabled children enlarged (HB 1106).

MARYLAND

ENACTMENTS–Ten scholarships for preparation of teachers of the deaf at institutions of higher education provided for (SB 335).

Definition of handicapped children clarified and standards for excluding children from public schools redefined (HB 328).

MICHIGAN

GOAL–Mandatory special education

ENACTMENT–Legislation pending; legislature still in session.

NEBRASKA

SEE School Finance.

NORTH CAROLINA

ENACTMENTS

Three regional centers established to treat autistic children with severe learning and communication disorders. $1,150,000 appropriated for this purpose (S 383).

Instruction for handicapped persons extended to children under the age of six (S 984).

Educational expense grants provided for education of children with exceptional handicaps in special private or out-of-state facilities when appropriate education is not available in the public schools (H 1172).

OKLAHOMA

SEE School Finance.

TENNESSEE

ENACTMENT–State Department of Education requested to take immediate steps and make adequate plans for assuring that every child of educable or trainable mind shall have appropriate educational services available. State Commissioner of Education is to apprise the legislature of the legislation needed to assure the establishment of comprehensive education services throughout the state no later than the 1975-76 school year (HJR 142)

UTAH

SEE School Finance.

MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATION AFFECTING PUPILS

ARIZONA

ENACTMENT–Provisions on persons authorized to suspend pupils clarified (Ch. 14).

FLORIDA

ENACTMENTS

Division of Health of the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, after consulting with the Department of Education, required to develop rules and regulations governing immunization of children against communicable diseases; each school district and the governing board of each private school must require that each pupil entering kindergarten, first grade, or other initial entrance, present an immunization certificate; provision made for exemption for religious or medical grounds (CSHB 157, Ch. 71-283).

Married, pregnant, and previously pregnant students given discretion as to whether or not to attend school, and school boards given discretion to assign such students to the school program best suited to their individual needs (SB 124, Ch. 71-21).

An amendment removing pupils from the control and direction of school authorities during the time they are on the way to and from school and during the time they are presumed by law to be attending school. Instead, amendment authorizes state board of education or district school boards to adopt rules and regulations which would subject pupils to the control and direction of the principal or teacher in charge of the school during these times (SB 663, Ch. 71-255).

IDAHO

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers–Enactment.

ILLINOIS

GOAL–Require visual screening tests for children
ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 2113).

GOAL–Provide that conversations between pupil and school teacher, and other school personnel (counselor, psychologist, social worker or administrator) are confidential and privileged communication
ENACTMENT–None

OTHER ENACTMENT–Requirement that school boards accept nonpublic-school pupils residing in district for part-time attendance provided space is available and request is made prior to May 1 (SB 741,subject to governor's signature).

INDIANA

ENACTMENT–Provision that school officials must require parents of kindergarten and first-grade children to furnish written evidence that such child has been skin tested for tuberculosis (HB 1129).

KANSAS

GOAL–Head off punitive measures to abridge student freedom
ENACTMENT–No punitive measures enacted.

ENACTMENT–Student due process law amended to provide for hearing officer (HB 1300).

MAINE

ENACTMENT–Compulsory school attendance age reduced from age 17 to age 16 with conditions.

MARYLAND

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers for enactment (HB 455) on privileged communication with respect to drug abuse counseling of students.

ENACTMENTS

Teachers and principals allowed to intervene in any fight or physical struggle involving pupils and allowed to use reasonable degree of force in such intervention. Enactment provides for reimbursement by county boards of education for reasonable expenses for legal defense of any criminal charge brought against principals or teachers as a result of intervention (HB 1174).

Principals, teachers, and school security guards permitted to intervene in any fight or struggle on school grounds; provision made for necessary medical expenses for those injured and protection against suits arising from such intervention (SB 117).

Use of corporal punishment by a principal or vice-principal allowed in 15 counties (SB 195).

Requirements for obtaining high-school diploma by examination liberalized (SB 222).

MASSACHUSETTS

GOAL–Provide bilingual education to meet the needs of non-English speaking school-age children

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session. Passage of proposal anticipated.

MICHIGAN

GOAL–Inter-district exchanges of teachers and pupils to enrich educational quality through diverse experiences

ENACTMENT–Legislation pending. Legislature still in session.

GOAL–School ombudsman to serve as grievance mechanism for students, teachers, and parents

ENACTMENT–Legislation pending. Legislature still in session.

GOAL–Legislation to require teachers and pupils to wear industrial quality protective eyewear while engaged in activity that has risk or hazard of eye injury

ENACTMENT–Legislation pending. Legislature still in session.

GOAL–Health examinations for pupils

ENACTMENT–Legislation pending. Legislature still in session.

NEBRASKA

GOAL–Defeat passage of legislative proposal to outlaw corporal punishment in the schools

ENACTMENT–Legislative proposal defeated.

NEVADA

GOAL–Increase age for kindergarten admission by moving date from December 31 to September 30

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 77). Cuts back kindergarten entrance age to September 30 over a three-year period.

NEW JERSEY

GOAL–Increase state support of school lunches from 9 cents to 12 cents

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 249, P.L. 1971).

GOAL–Oppose legislation granting the commissioner of education emergency powers that he could exercise in cases of student disruptions or threats of disruption

ENACTMENT–No legislation was enacted up to the time the legislature recessed.

NEW YORK

GOAL–Empower a faculty to close school when the threat of severe violence exists and local school authorities are not responsive to that condition

ENACTMENT–None

ENACTMENTS

Minor under age 18, with written consent of parents permitted to appear as an entertainer on premises licensed for retail sale of alcoholic beverages provided such appearance is under the sponsorship of a primary or secondary school and under the direct supervision of a teacher of such school (Ch. 886).

Amendment to law relating to student disciplinary proceedings to permit pupil to present witnesses and other evidence on his behalf; and to permit superintendent of schools to designate a hearing officer to conduct the hearing. Provision is also made for appeal and review to the board of education (Ch. 1149).

Test for sickle cell anemia included in provisions regarding the examination of pupils (Ch. 1145).

Provision requiring every parent to have his child immunized against diphtheria before admission to school, effective January 1, 1971 (Ch. 974).

Provision authorizing each teacher to conduct a brief period of silent meditation at opening of school day with participation of all students; and requiring teacher to conduct such practice if so directed by the school board (Ch. 1204).

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers–Enactment.

NORTH CAROLINA

ENACTMENTS

Information acquired by school counselors in rendering counseling services to pupils is declared a privileged communication. Counselor may not testify in court unless pupil waives the privilege in open court; the judge may compel such disclosure if in his opinion the information is necessary to a proper administration of justice (SB 790).

Provision that school personnel, including teachers, substitute teachers, teacher aides, and assistants may use reasonable force in maintaining order (H 813).

Superintendents, or principals with superintendent's approval, may remove from public schools any student who is age 21 or over (S 256).

OKLAHOMA

GOAL–Kindergarten program for each five-year-old child

ENACTMENT–SEE School Finance. In addition to increased state appropriation for kindergarten program, school law changed to provide that children who reach age 5 by November 1 may attend kindergarten (HB 1155).

OREGON

GOAL–Classify student records as confidential and establish as privileged certain communications between students and certificated staff members

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 160).

GOAL–Change compulsory school attendance law to allow easier release of students over 16 years of age

ENACTMENT–Pupils over age 16 may be released from compulsory attendance law by mutual consent of parent and school administration.

PENNSYLVANIA

GOAL–Provision to establish confidentiality of student communications

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

GOAL–Provision for the closing of schools on election days

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

SEE School Finance–Enactment.

TENNESSEE

ENACTMENT–Compulsory attendance law amended to provide that no child who is refused attendance in a school nearer to his residence having equivalent grade levels and curriculum, shall be required to attend public or day school. This provision does not apply to the assignment of a child within the official geographical school zone where he resides, where there are such zones (Pub. Ch. 207).

TEXAS

GOAL–To increase the severity of the penalty for loitering on school property

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 97).

GOAL–Legislation to prohibit the disruption of school classes or school activities

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 186). Prohibits any persons on school property or within 500 feet thereof from willfully disrupting school classes or other school activities; violation is a misdemeanor subject to a fine of up to $200.

OTHER ENACTMENTS

Law requiring elementary, secondary, and college students to be immunized against certain communicable diseases, but permitting the state board of health to modify or delete any of the specified immunizationns or to require additional ones (SB 27 and 971).

Law permitting school boards to conduct private hearings in student discipline cases unless the parents make written request for a public hearing (SB 524).

SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers–Goal.

SEE Textbooks, Instruction and Curriculum–Enactment.

UTAH

ENACTMENT–Law requiring an annual school census changed to every third year for every child up to age 18 residing in the school district (SB 103).

WASHINGTON

GOAL–Redefine school day for attendance and funding purposes

ENACTMENT–Definition of school day changed so that student no longer need be in school morning *and* afternoon in order for school district to be able to receive attendance monies.

GOAL–Redefine school year

ENACTMENT–None

WEST VIRGINIA

ENACTMENTS

A tuberculosis skin test for all first-graders mandated (HB 573).

Compulsory immunization of school children against rubella (HB 646).

A provision making it possible for citizens over age 21 and those under six years of age to attend the public schools of the state under programs approved by the state board of education (SB 130).

SEE Local School Administration–Enactment.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND SITES

ALASKA
SEE School Finance.

ARIZONA
ENACTMENT—Law improving the investment and reinvestment of district sinking fund money (Ch. 113).

ARKANSAS
GOAL—A self-insurance program for public-school buildings
ENACTMENT—None.

FLORIDA
SEE Local School Administration—Enactment.

GEORGIA
GOAL—State appropriation of funds to capitalize $26 million in new building
ENACTMENT—Achieved.

MAINE
SEE School Finance—Goal.

MARYLAND
SEE School Finance—Enactment.

ENACTMENT—Resolution requesting the Joint Budget and Audit Committee to study methods of design and construction of school buildings to reduce construction costs (SJR 78).

NEBRASKA
GOAL—Provision for passage of a school bond issue by a simple majority vote
ENACTMENT—Achieved (LB 535). Provides that a simple majority vote shall pass bond issues of subdivisions of government.

OTHER ENACTMENTS

School districts authorized to lease or lease-purchase buildings and equipment (LB 732).

Educational Service Units authorized to lease or lease-purchase real estate (LB 734).

NEW JERSEY
SEE School Finance—Goal.

NORTH CAROLINA
GOAL—A $200 million bond issue for the public schools
ENACTMENT—None

UTAH
GOAL—Amend Fire Safety Code to provide that public-school fire safety rules and regulations be developed cooperatively by the fire marshal and the state school superintendent
ENACTMENT—Achieved (SB 43).

WEST VIRGINIA
GOAL—State School Building Authority and bond issue of $150 million for buildings
ENACTMENT—None.

SCHOOL DISTRICT REORGANIZATION

ALABAMA

GOAL–Change the definition of "cities" from 2,500 to 5,000 for the purpose of forming new school districts

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 117).

ALASKA

GOAL–To see that legislation adopted in 1970 giving the state-operated school system an independent status takes effect on the scheduled date of July 1, 1971

ENACTMENT–Achieved. Effective date for independent status of state-operated school system unchanged.

IDAHO

GOAL–Establish a Reorganization Commission to study and draw up reorganization boundaries

ENACTMENT–None.

INDIANA

ENACTMENT–Portion of Indiana Code of 1971 relating to metropolitan school districts amended to clarify procedures for the formation of such districts, to clarify election procedures and provisions relating to school-board member districts (SB 651).

KANSAS

GOAL–Allow local boards to close ineffective attendance centers without vote

ENACTMENT–None.

MICHIGAN

GOAL–Reorganization of local and intermediate districts

ENACTMENT–Legislation pending; legislature still in session.

NEBRASKA

GOAL–Mandatory school district reorganization

ENACTMENT–None.

NORTH DAKOTA

GOAL–Regional reorganization committees to replace county committees

ENACTMENT–None.

OKLAHOMA

SEE Local School Administration–Enactment.

OREGON

GOAL–Mandatory unification of school districts

ENACTMENT–None.

UTAH

GOAL–Provisions for school district consolidation

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 123). Amends existing school district reorganization statutes; gives cash incentives for voluntary consolidation; provides a guarantee of $2,800 per building unit from the continuing school building fund for a 6-mill levy.

GOAL–Elimination of requirement of separate school district for second-class cities

ENACTMENT–A joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment that would remove the requirement that cities of second class establish separate school districts; proposition to be on ballot of next general election (SJR 2).

WASHINGTON

GOAL–Minor clarifying changes in law covering intermediate school districts

ENACTMENT–Achieved.

GOAL–Law for the consolidation of non-high school districts with high school districts

ENACTMENT–None.

WEST VIRGINIA

GOAL–Area School Districts through constitutional reform

ENACTMENT–None.

LOCAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

ALABAMA
GOAL—To require written board policies
ENACTMENT—None

ALASKA
ENACTMENT—Law relating to limited liability of school board members (Ch. 53).

ARKANSAS
GOAL—An act to require new industries financed by tax-exempt municipal bonds to make payments to school districts in lieu of taxes
ENACTMENT—None.

COLORADO
ENACTMENT—A Comprehensive Educational Planning Act (SB 41).

SEE State School Administration—Enactment.

FLORIDA
ENACTMENT—School boards granted authority to operate a 12-month school program on a quinmester plan; each school board required to arrange for a school plant survey at least every five years (previously 10 years) and to include in such survey and its report, the utilization of school plants on an extended school day or year-round operation (SB 683, Ch. 71-272).

SEE State School Administration—Enactment.

IDAHO
SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers on law waiving governmental immunity of school districts, and making the school districts liable for their torts and those of their employees when acting in the scope of their employment or duties.

ILLINOIS
SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers and Textbook, Instruction, and Curriculum—Enactment.

INDIANA
ENACTMENTS

Two or more local school corporations permitted to engage in joint program for joint purchases and/or joint employment of personnel (SB 165).

Procedures established for changing manner of selecting school-board members from elective to appointive and vice versa; provisions apply to all school corporations except school townships (SB 595).

School boards permitted to issue warrants in anticipation of the receipt of revenues when borrowing is necessary, with interest and principal of the warrants to be payable from the fund for which such taxes are levied (SB 650).

School corporations permitted to purchase goods and services through a system of intergovernmental cooperative purchasing (HB 1612).

SEE State School Administration on law providing for setting up a unified system of programmatic budgets.

IOWA
GOAL—Support legislation creating Regional Education Service Agencies
ENACTMENT—None

MAINE
GOAL—Oppose revenue sharing plan to use funds from school subsidies to finance municipal grants
ENACTMENT—Achieved (L.D. 603). Provides that revenue sharing monies are to come from general funds for direct aid to municipalities.

SEE Textbook, Instruction, and Curriculum—Enactment.

MARYLAND
SEE Miscellaneous Legislation Affecting Teachers—Enactment.

MASSACHUSETTS
GOAL—Oppose passage of legislation providing for community control of schools
ENACTMENT—S 448 pending; legislature still in session.

NEBRASKA
GOAL—Defeat legislative proposals for the election of school-board members by areas or wards
ENACTMENT—Proposed legislation defeated.

GOAL—Defeat legislative proposal for the election of the Omaha school superintendent by popular vote
ENACTMENT—Proposed legislation defeated.

SEE School Buildings and Sites—Enactment.

NEVADA

GOAL–Reform of local school budget form

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 462). Requires school districts to list personnel by count and category.

NEW JERSEY

GOAL–Provide for recall of members of an elective board of education

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess to November 11, 1971.

GOAL–Permit boards of education to deposit funds held for summer payments to 10-month teachers in an interest-bearing account

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 238, P.L. 1970, October 28, 1970). Validates practice that had been carried on by some boards of education.

NEW YORK

ENACTMENT–A provision that election of school-board members shall be by a plurality of at least 40 percent of the votes instead of a majority of votes (Ch. 493).

OKLAHOMA

ENACTMENTS

School Code changed to make government employees eligible to serve on a board of education (HB 1155).

School Code changed to provide that school districts with 50,000 in average daily attendance shall be divided into seven districts of equal population with not more than a 3 percent variance (HB 1155).

Office of county superintendent abolished in counties having no dependent school district (HB 1163).

OREGON

SEE State School Administration–Goal.

PENNSYLVANIA

GOAL–Law providing for election of school boards

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

TENNESSEE

ENACTMENT–A requirement that all personnel paid from public funds must be recommended by the superintendent of schools (Pub. Ch. 439).

TEXAS

SEE Textbooks, Instruction, and Curriculum–Enactment.

ENACTMENT–State funding of regional education service centers was authorized, but no funds were included for the 1971-73 biennium (HB 1064).

UTAH

GOAL–Prohibit the transfer of maintenance and operating funds to capital outlay accounts

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 56). Removes authority of local school boards to transfer a surplus in the district general fund to the building reserve fund.

GOAL–Provide that budget be on an accrual rather than on a cash basis

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 30). Mandates the adoption of an accrual method of accounting to be phased in over a four-year period.

GOAL–Permit an identified fund reserve

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 115). Authorizes school districts to budget for an undistributed reserve ranging from 1 percent of maintenance and operation budget for large school districts to 5 percent for small school districts.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Provisions relating to duties of clerks and treasurers of local boards of education amended. These individuals made subject to the direction of the superintendent of schools (HB 43).

WEST VIRGINIA

ENACTMENTS

Authorization given to county school boards to employ legal counsel (HB 1073).

Operation of multi-county instructional facilities and the sharing of operational costs legalized by statutory authority. County school system permitted to pay tuition to another county when students transfer by consent of both counties (SB 100).

STATE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

ALBAMA

GOAL—To partially remove the state department of education professional employees from the state merit system

ENACTMENT—None.

GOAL—To establish a range for the salary of the state superintendent of education and to allow the state board of education to set this salary

ENACTMENT—None.

ARKANSAS

ENACTMENT—An act reorganizing executive branch which provides that commissioner of education shall be named by and serve at the pleasure of the governor; and adds Educational Television, State Library Commission, and Schools for the Blind and Deaf to list of agencies administered by the state department of education (Act 38).

COLORADO

GOAL—To prevent the reduction of the state department of education staff by 50 percent

ENACTMENT—Achieved.

OTHER ENACTMENT—Law calling for development, under the state department of education, of planned program-budgeting-evaluation system for the public schools, and eventual adoption of such planned program budgeting system in the school districts of the state (S 42).

FLORIDA

ENACTMENT—The Educational Accountability Act of 1971 (Ch. 71-197) to implement and further develop the education assessment procedures required by the 1970 law, Ch. 70-399, and to establish educational accountability in the Florida public school system in terms of attainment of educational objectives, costs, and effectiveness. Act includes the following:

Directs the commissioner of education to establish prior to November 1, 1972, uniform state-wide educational objectives for each grade level and subject area; to develop and administer a uniform state-wide system of assessment based on criterion-referenced and nonreferenced tests to periodically determine pupil status, progress, and achievement of educational objectives; to report on assessment results; and by 1973-74, to develop accreditation standards based on attainment of established educational objectives.

Provides that by 1973-74, each school district shall make annual reports of its pupil assessment results by grade or subject area for each school in the district.

For purposes of implementation, Act applies only to subject area of reading in the 1971-72 school year; in 1972-73, includes writing and mathematics; and in 1973-74 all other subject areas as well.

IDAHO

ENACTMENT—State-wide communication network or computer program for Idaho schools was approved.

ILLINOIS

GOAL—Provide for a state board of education for the elementary and secondary schools

ENACTMENT—None

ENACTMENT—SB 805 (passed by legislature and awaits governor's action) creates a Department of Urban Education in State Department of Public Instruction; appropriates $115,000 for this purpose.

INDIANA

GOAL—Remove Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction from the state constitution and allow the legislature to determine method of selection

ENACTMENT—Achieved (SJR 6). Proposed constitutional amendment to provide for method of selection and length of term of state school superintendent was approved by the 1969 legislature and will appear for referendum vote in the 1972 general election.

OTHER ENACTMENT—Act providing that the Commission on General Education shall prepare a unified system of programmatic budgets for all public corporations by July 1, 1976; and after that date, commission shall instruct local school personnel on administering the act. After July 1, 1977, all budgets are to implemented on basis of programmatic budgetary system (HB 1408).

IOWA

GOAL—Retain present appointment system of state board of education and state superintendent of education

ENACTMENT—Achieved.

GOAL—Increase salary of the state superintendent of education to $30,000

ENACTMENT—Achieved partially. Salary of state superintendent of education increased from $23,000 to $26,000.

MAINE

GOAL–Support higher compensation for state department of education professional staff

ENACTMENT–Higher salaries adopted as part of general wage increase of 11.5 percent which includes reclassification of current salary schedule.

GOAL–Opposition to move to remove state board of education

ENACTMENT–The government reorganization program passed (Title 20, Section 1). Provides for advisory board with governor appointing the commissioner of education with whom most powers rest.

MASSACHUSETTS

GOAL–Pay raises for State Department of Education employees; five steps for professional personnel

ENACTMENT–Legislation pending; legislature still in session.

MICHIGAN

GOAL–Amend constitution to provide appointment of state board of education by governor

ENACTMENT–Legislation pending; legislature still in session.

MINNESOTA

GOAL–Higher salary for state commissioner of education

ENACTMENT–Achieved in that measure for higher salary was passed. However, the final figure is pending. Legislature is in recess to October 12, 1971.

MONTANA

GOAL–Increased salary for state superintendent of education

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 183). Increases salaries of state officials, including state superintendent of education from $13,750 to $17,500 per year.

NEBRASKA

GOAL–To create a Division of Student Personnel in the State Department of Education

ENACTMENT–Achieved (LB 660). Establishes a Division of Student Personnel in the State Department of Education and provides for financing of same.

OREGON

GOAL–Removal of requirement that maximum tax rate be stated on local school budget requests for operational funds

ENACTMENT–Requirement that maximum rate be listed on budget requests deleted.

RHODE ISLAND

GOAL–Oppose passage of bill that would prohibit the implementation of the 1968 policy statement of the state board of education on equal educational opportunities

ENACTMENT–Measure was defeated.

TENNESSEE

GOAL–Provide for a study by the Legislative Council of the advisability of coordinating the various educational boards into a single board to govern the state's total educational program, with the study to be completed before the 1972 session of the legislature convenes

ENACTMENT–None.

GOAL–Place all educational programs within the state correctional institutions under the state board of education

ENACTMENT–None.

WEST VIRGINIA

ENACTMENT–Amendment of provisions relating to composition, terms of office, and compensation of state board of education (SB 101).

HIGHER EDUCATION

ALABAMA

ENACTMENTS

A $37.5 million bond issue for medical education (HB 47, Spec. Sess. 1971).

A $15 million bond issue for trade schools and junior colleges (HB 1799).

ALASKA

GOAL—Increased funding for scholarship loans

ENACTMENT—Achieved (Ch. 98). Provides for up to $2,500 for undergraduate loans and $5,000 for graduate loans.

OTHER ENACTMENT—An appropriation of $892,100 in fulfillment of agreement with two private institutions, Alaska Methodist University and Jackson Junior College. Under this agreement, the state pays the difference between student cost per semester at these institutions and the University of Alaska, thus enabling students to attend these private institutions at the same cost to them as at the state university (Ch. 55).

ARIZONA

GOAL—A $3.5 million step-up in junior college funds

ENACTMENT—Achieved (HB 315). Provides $1.75 million now in new operating funds for junior colleges and a like sum to go into a study and activity for junior college for financing improvement.

OTHER ENACTMENTS

Equalization aid for junior colleges provided (Ch. 106).

$8 million provided for beginning of a new higher education institution, and $5 million for immediate new buildings at each of the three universities (HB 315).

ARKANSAS

ENACTMENTS—Commission on Coordination of Higher Education given more authority over expansion in programs in state higher education institutions.

Two state colleges, Arkansas A. & M. and Arkansas A. M. & N. merged with the University of Arkansas.

CALIFORNIA

GOAL—Expansion of Meyers-Milias-Brown employer-employee relations law to apply to state employees who are faculty members of state college system

ENACTMENT—None.

FLORIDA

ENACTMENTS

Community colleges authorized to enter into lease-purchase arrangements for buildings and grounds or for buildings to be erected for community college purposes except for dormitory construction or rentals (SB 754, Ch. 71-220).

Each full-time faculty member of a public community college who is paid entirely from minimum foundation funds must teach a minimum of 15 classroom contact hours per week at the institution (SB 297, Ch. 71-253).

Each full-time faculty member of any institution under the supervision of the state board of regents who is paid entirely from state funds must teach a minimum of 12 classroom contact hours per week at such an institution (SB 292, Ch. 71-365).

State appropriations for 1971-72 for state universities is $162,109,193 ($5.9 million above current level and $16.8 million below requirement).

Capital outlay allocation of $18,500,000 to the board of regents for institutions under its jurisdiction (SB 3-C, Ch. 71-369).

State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities established and given authority to develop minimum standards for licensing private higher education institutions and to prescribe and recommend rules and regulations pertaining thereto for adoption by the state board of education (SB 433, Ch. 71-128).

A requirement that state universities award associate of arts degrees upon request of student who has met qualifications for such degree, including completion of 60 semester hours or equivalent at community college, college or university level (SB 478, Ch. 71-178).

School boards were relieved of local required effort to participate in the community college program, now totally financed by state funds.

Total state appropriation for 1971-72 for community colleges is $93,211,645 ($16.9 million above current spending from state funds and $7.5 million below current formula).

Capital outlay allocation for junior colleges is $13,300,000 (SB 3-C, Ch. 71-372).

ILLINOIS

GOAL–Adequate financing for higher education

ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. Governor slashed appropriations far below proper level.

GOAL–A mandatory professional negotiation law for teachers (HB 650) or for public employees (SB 1112)

ENACTMENT–HB 650 and SB 1112 carried over to the October 1971 session of the legislature.

INDIANA

GOAL–Establishment of a commission to plan and coordinate the growth of higher education in the state

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SB 2). Creates a commission for higher education to regulate, review, and plan and coordinate the growth of higher education in the state; $250,000 appropriated for the 1971-73 biennium for this purpose.

OTHER ENACTMENTS

Maximum state scholarship raised to $1,400 (SB 51).

A law requiring the denial or revocation of scholarships previously awarded to or applied for by students convicted of use of illegal force during a demonstration or of a crime related to sale or use of a narcotic or dangerous drug (SB 222).

Indiana Educational Opportunity Commission established to administer a loan program for students (HB 1859).

State universities authorized to award financial aid to students on basis of financial need, academic achievement, or other reasonable basis (HB 1844).

KANSAS

ENACTMENT–State appropriations for higher education, including junior colleges and Washburn University, were held at the 1971 level.

MAINE

GOAL–Support passage of legislation to provide bargaining rights for higher education personnel (state university)

ENACTMENT–None. Proposal referred for study and recommendations to next regular legislature.

MARYLAND

ENACTMENTS

Creation of state debt of $15,000,000 to be used for supplementing the financing of construction of buildings and facilities at community colleges (SB 203).

State formula for financial aid to community colleges changed to 50 percent state, 28 percent local, and 22 percent student, with state aid to be calculated on current fiscal year basis (HB 859).

Establishment of program of state monetary aid to private colleges and universities in Maryland; requirements for eligibility, criteria, procedures, and formulas for implementing the program set forth (HB 971).

Tuition waiver program heretofore available to students who have obligated themselves to teach in the state's public schools eliminated; instead, there is established a teacher education grant-in-aid to students enrolled in higher education institutions in education programs relating to the teaching profession where personnel shortages exist (HB 1157).

Boards of trustees of community colleges required to carry liability insurance for personal injury claims; state board for community colleges required to set standards and guidelines for the policies and to allow boards of trustees to raise the defense of sovereign immunity to any amount in excess of limit of liability (HB 611).

MASSACHUSETTS

GOAL–Provide indemnification for state and community college faculties for expenses and damages sustained by reason of action or claim against them because of negligence or other act arising out of employment

ENACTMENT–None.

NEBRASKA

GOAL–To establish a comprehensive system of community colleges

ENACTMENT–Achieved (LB 759). Creates a state-wide system of community colleges by areas and provides for 75 percent financing from state sources.

GOAL–Defeat of a proposal that would require legislative approval of tenure system for university and state colleges

ENACTMENT–Achieved. Legislative proposal defeated.

OTHER ENACTMENTS

Creation of a Commission on Higher Education (LB 866).

State Investment Council authorized to use funds, including permanent school funds, to make loans to post-high-school students (LB 152).

NEW JERSEY

GOAL–Provide for a $155 million bond issue for buildings at institutions of higher education

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 164, P.L. 1971).

GOAL–Oppose passage of Higher Education Emergency Control Act which would give the Chancellor of Higher Education certain emergency powers that he could exercise in cases of student disruptions or threats of disruptions

ENACTMENT–Achieved. Legislation not enacted up to the time the legislature recessed.

GOAL–Oppose legislation that would require a college faculty member to serve five years instead of three to gain tenure

ENACTMENT–Achieved. No legislation was passed up to the time the legislature recessed.

GOAL–Tenure for all unclassified employees of state department of education and higher education

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature in recess until November 11, 1971.

NEW YORK

GOAL–Oppose passage of legislation that would abolish graduate fellowships

ENACTMENT–Goal unrealized. Graduate fellowships in professional nursing, arts, sciences, engineering, college teaching, and the Herbert H. Lehman fellowships abolished (Ch. 121).

GOAL–Block the enactment of S-6299 which states that it is the intent of the legislature that full-time faculty members in publicly supported higher education institutions shall teach a stated minimum number of hours

ENACTMENT–State education association successfully obtained veto of S-6299.

OTHER ENACTMENT–State of New York required to "save harmless" employees of state, including State University of New York, from financial loss in regard to legal actions arising out of the performance of their duties (Ch. 1104).

NORTH CAROLINA

GOAL–A 10 percent salary increase for higher education faculty

ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (S 33, Omnibus Appropriations Bill). Provides a 5 percent increase in salaries in 1971-72 and another 5 percent in 1972-73, for higher education.

GOAL–Fringe benefits in nature of state-paid medical insurance and state-paid income continuation insurance

ENACTMENT–Achieved (S 465). Appropriates to board of trustees of retirement system a maximum of $10 per month for full-time teachers and state employees (approximately $14 million) to provide hospitalization and medical benefits, and $3 per month (approximately $4.2 million) to provide disability insurance, effective July 1, 1972.

GOAL–Optional retirement system for higher education faculty (TIAA)

ENACTMENT–Achieved (S 462).

GOAL–$66 million for community colleges

ENACTMENT–$15 million in new funds for improvement of community college system; includes salary increase of 5 percent for first year and another 5 percent for second year of 1971-73 biennium and capital outlays.

OTHER ENACTMENTS

Capital outlay appropriations totaling approximately $57.8 million to improve higher education physical facilities.

A total appropriation of $4,086,000 to private institutions of higher learning, an increase of $3,286,000 over the 1969-71 biennium.

Provisions for issuance of a maximum of $50 million in bonds to finance loans, grants, and other assistance to North Carolina students attending public or private colleges in North Carolina (S 497).

Appropriation of $1 million to expand student loan program for higher education (H 814).

State authorized to enter into contracts with private higher education institutions in North Carolina whereby a fixed sum of money will be paid to each such institution for North Carolina students in attendance. Amount per student yet to be determined; institution in turn will agree to administer scholarships for needy North Carolina students in equal amount (H 780). The sum of $1,025,000 appropriated for this purpose (S 732).

OKLAHOMA

GOAL–Additional state financial support for higher education

ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (HB 1124). Appropriates $79.3 million to state regents for higher education, representing an increase of $9.6 million for 1971-72.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Employees of public and private higher education institutions permitted to participate in the purchase of annuities; provisions made retroactive to January 1, 1958 (SB 259).

PENNSYLVANIA

GOAL–Passage of state college salary bill (SB 494)

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

OTHER ENACTMENT–Community College Act amended to provide for tuition charge (Act 39).

GOAL–Provide tenure for faculty in higher education institutions

ENACTMENT–None. Legislature still in session.

SOUTH DAKOTA

GOAL–Defeat of legislative efforts to obtain public funds for private higher education institutions

ENACTMENT–Achieved by defeat of measure that would have authorized tuition grants to resident students attending nonpublic institutions of higher education.

TENNESSEE

GOAL–Provide faculties and facilities for increased enrollment

ENACTMENT–Achieved partially (Pub. Ch. 439). Two new state junior colleges to become operational in the fall of 1971. Appropriations for higher education increased by $20,448,000 for 1971-72, including $500,000 for high-risk students or students from disadvantaged backgrounds. Appropriation bill also provides an increase of $1,091,300 for the three state technical institutes. In addition, Pub. Ch. 428 authorizes the sum of $32,000,000 for capital outlay for higher education.

GOAL–Provide increased funds per pupil on a proportional basis to grades K-12

ENACTMENT–See above.

GOAL–Expand special programs with supplemental funding for the high-risk students or students from disadvantaged backgrounds

ENACTMENT–See above.

GOAL–Recognize the service functions of higher education and provide within the budget formula for higher education a factor that will assure specific funding of these functions

ENACTMENT–See above.

OTHER ENACTMENTS

A Tennessee Tuition Grant Program established for the purpose of providing state tuition grants to needy students who are residents of the state to attend a private or public college in Tennessee. A Tennessee Student Assistance Agency to be established to administer the tuition grants and to employ a staff. Deleted from the measure before passage was the $5,050,000 appropriation, leaving only the framework for 1971-72 (Pub. Ch. 265).

Public colleges and university faculty members given the option of being members of the Tennessee Teachers' Retirement System or TIAA. Effective date for change is July 1, 1972.

TEXAS

ENACTMENTS

Tuition charges increased for resident and nonresident students in public colleges and universities in state (HB 43).

Grants of up to $600 authorized for needy students attending private and parochial colleges at an estimated cost of $8 million for the 1971-73 biennium (SB 56).

WASHINGTON

GOAL–A negotiations law for colleges

ENACTMENT–Achieved.

GOAL–Enact negotiations law for community college staff

ENACTMENT–Achieved (Ch. 196). Separate negotiations law covering staff of community colleges enacted; measure is identical to K-12 negotiations law.

GOAL–Tenure for community college administrators

ENACTMENT–None.

WEST VIRGINIA

GOAL–Inclusion of higher education personnel in the state teachers retirement system

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 649). Provides options for members of state institutions of higher learning to elect between state teachers retirement system, a combination of that system and a supplemental retirement system, and a retirement plan (TIAA) other than the state teachers retirement system.

OTHER ENACTMENT–A state appropriation of $66.3 million for higher education in 1971-72.

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL LEGISLATION

ARKANSAS

ENACTMENT–Loitering on or near grounds of public or private schools without lawful purpose made a misdemeanor (Act 75).

IDAHO

GOAL–Extend to 18-year-olds the right to vote in state and local elections

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HJR 1). Proposed amendment to state constitution giving 18-year-olds the right to vote in state and local elections will appear on the ballot in the next general election.

GOAL–Support ratification of the 26th Amendment to the federal Constitution giving 18-year-olds the right to vote

ENACTMENT–Amendment ratified by Idaho electorate.

INDIANA

ENACTMENTS

Recodification of state laws into Indiana Code of 1971 (HB 1180).

Creation of Indiana Private School Accrediting Commission with superintendent of public instruction as chairman. Duties of commission are to accredit and regulate operation of private schools; procedure created for review and revocation of accreditation and for establishing a misdemeanor penalty (HB 1215).

MAINE

GOAL–Establish a human rights commission

ENACTMENT–Human rights commission provided for in Title 5, Section 10, of Maine Statutes.

MINNESOTA

GOAL–Eliminate residence requirement

ENACTMENT–Enactment makes it illegal for a district to discriminate by virtue of residence.

MISSOURI

GOAL–Grant voting rights in all elections to 18-year-olds

ENACTMENT–Achieved (SJR 18). Missouri ratified the 26th Amendment.

OREGON

GOAL–Ratification of 18-year-old vote amendment

ENACTMENT–Achieved.

PENNSYLVANIA

ENACTMENT–Right to vote extended to 18-year-olds (HB 580, JR 6).

TEXAS

GOAL–A law to authorize the state to license and regulate private vocational, trade, and technical schools and to protect students

ENACTMENT–Achieved (HB 333).

PAGE REFERENCES BY TOPIC

State	Certification, professional standards, and professional practices	Education of exceptional children	Higher education	Leaves of absence	Local school administration	Miscellaneous general legislation	Miscellaneous legislation affecting pupils	Miscellaneous legislation affecting teachers	Professional negotiation and related legislation
Alabama	27	54	65	29	61	—	—	45	—
Alaska	—	—	65	29	61	—	—	45	31
Arizona	27	54	65	—	—	—	56	—	31
Arkansas	—	—	65	29	61	69	—	45	—
California	27	—	65	29	—	—	—	45	31
Colorado	27	54	—	—	61	—	—	—	31
Florida	27	54	65	—	61	—	56	45	31
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	45	—
Idaho	—	—	—	29	61	69	56	45	31
Illinois	27	54	66	29	61	—	56	46	31
Indiana	—	54	66	29	61	69	56	—	31
Iowa	27	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	31
Kansas	27	55	66	—	—	—	56	—	31
Maine	—	—	66	—	61	69	56	46	32
Maryland	27	55	66	—	61	—	56	46	32
Massachusetts	—	—	66	29	61	—	56	46	32
Michigan	—	55	—	—	—	—	57	46	32
Minnesota	27	—	—	—	—	69	—	—	32
Missouri	27	—	—	—	—	69	—	46	32
Montana	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	32
Nebraska	27	55	66	—	61	—	57	46	32
Nevada	—	—	—	29	62	—	57	47	32
New Jersey	—	—	66	29	62	—	57	47	33
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
New York	27	—	67	30	62	—	57	47	33
North Carolina	28	55	67	30	—	—	57	47	34
North Dakota	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	55	67	30	62	—	57	47	34
Oregon	—	—	—	—	62	69	57	47	34
Pennsylvania	28	—	67	30	62	69	58	47	34
Rhode Island	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	34
South Carolina	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
South Dakota	28	—	67	—	—	—	—	47	35
Tennessee	28	55	68	30	62	—	58	47	35
Texas	28	—	68	30	62	69	58	48	—
Utah	28	55	—	—	62	—	58	—	35
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	—
Washington	28	—	68	—	—	—	58	48	35
West Virginia	—	—	68	—	62	—	58	48	35
Wyoming	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35

Pupil transportation	Retirement and social security	Salaries	School buildings and sites	School district reorganization	School finance	State school administration	Tenure and contracts	Textbooks, instruction, and curriculum	State
53	36	19	—	60	9	63	22	49	Alabama
—	36	19	59	60	9	—	—	—	Alaska
—	36	—	59	—	9	—	22	49	Arizona
—	36	19	59	—	9	63	—	49	Arkansas
—	36	19	—	—	10	—	22	—	California
—	36	—	—	—	10	63	22	49	Colorado
—	37	19	59	—	10	63	22	49	Florida
—	37	19	59	—	10	—	22	49	Georgia
—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	Hawaii
—	37	—	—	60	10	63	22	49	Idaho
—	37	19	—	—	11	63	22	49	Illinois
53	38	19	—	60	11	63	23	50	Indiana
—	38	—	—	—	11	63	—	—	Iowa
—	38	—	—	60	12	—	23	50	Kansas
—	38	19	59	—	12	64	23	50	Maine
—	38	—	59	—	12	—	—	50	Maryland
—	38	19	—	—	12	64	23	—	Massachusetts
53	39	—	—	60	13	64	23	—	Michigan
53	39	—	—	—	13	64	23	—	Minnesota
—	39	19	—	—	13	—	23	50	Missouri
—	39	19	—	—	13	64	23	—	Montana
—	40	—	59	60	14	64	23	50	Nebraska
—	40	20	—	—	14	—	23	—	Nevada
—	40	20	59	—	14	—	24	50	New Jersey
—	40	20	—	—	14	—	24	—	New Mexico
—	41	20	—	—	15	—	24	51	New York
53	41	20	59	—	15	—	25	51	North Carolina
53	42	—	—	60	15	—	25	—	North Dakota
—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	Ohio
53	42	20	—	60	16	—	25	51	Oklahoma
—	42	20	—	60	16	64	25	51	Oregon
53	42	20	—	—	16	—	26	51	Pennsylvania
53	42	—	—	—	17	64	26	51	Rhode Island
—	43	20	—	—	17	—	26	51	South Carolina
53	43	—	—	—	17	—	26	—	South Dakota
—	43	21	—	—	17	64	26	51	Tennessee
53	43	21	—	—	17	—	26	51	Texas
—	43	21	59	60	18	—	—	51	Utah
—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	Virginia
—	44	21	—	60	18	—	26	52	Washington
—	44	21	59	60	18	64	—	52	West Virginia
—	44	—	—	—	18	—	26	—	Wyoming